

POWERS MAKE RIVAL CLAIMS IN SEA WAR

Hathaway Defense Challenges Legality of Blue Ribbon Jury

Jury Panel Told to Return On Monday

Kuntz, Fraenkel Argue Against Special Jury at Trial Opening

By Edward McSorley
Constitutionality of "blue ribbon"
juries was challenged yesterday as
the trial of C. A. Hathaway on
criminal libel charge began in Gen-
eral Sessions.

The charges are brought by Mrs.
Edith Liggett and grow out of ar-
ticles published in the Daily Worker
on the political situation in Min-
nesota.

Judge John J. Preschi informed
Edward Kuntz and Osmund K.
Fraenkel that he would permit ex-
tended argument on the challenge
made by the defense attorneys.

The defense is challenging the
special panel on two points. It
contends that the case being po-
litical in character, it is essential
that there should be no possible
criticism of the jury selected to
try it. It contends that the law
permitting the drawing of the
special panel is unconstitutional
on its face and as applied in this
case.

Examination of clerks in the Di-
vision of Jurors continues before
Judge Preschi this morning at 10
o'clock at General Sessions, Part 3.
Franklin and Centre Sts. The jurors
were excused until Monday at 10
o'clock to permit the arguing of
the challenge.

The effect of a special jury the
defense holds to be "particularly
prejudicial" and indicates a delib-
erate attempt to "select persons of
conservative bias."

He urged that the regular annual
WPA appropriation provide for
3,000,000 jobs on useful social pro-
jects at wages "which will not lower
standards set in private industry,
and such as will provide a decent
livelihood for the unemployed."

He said, "the effect of the
WPA cuts now taking effect and the
reduced rolls proposed in the
President's budget estimate will
not only cause intense human
suffering, but also act as a fur-
ther depressing influence on the
general national economy."

Both the CIO and the Workers
Alliance agreed that unemploy-
ment is now well in excess of 1,000,000.
David Lasser, President of the
Workers Alliance, and Frank In-
gram, secretary-treasurer, told the
Woodrum sub-committee that the
pending WPA appropriation "will
determine which road America is
on."

He said that when he came to
New York he thought the case
would be "just an ordinary lawsuit,"
but discovered that "it was the final
step by the government in an at-
tempt to purge the industry of un-
desirable elements."

He split the bulk of his hatred
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Boudin and found his fighting cor-
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cause of the "double barreled
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Lewis called particular attention
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"No industrial union, no matter
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(Continued on page 4)

'Starve the War and Feed America,' Farmers Cry at Wisconsin Peace Rally

MARSHFIELD, Wis., April 11.—An anti-war rally
held here by 200 Wisconsin farmers raised a home-grown
slogan that may become a fighting by-word as popular
in peace-loving America as the famous "The Yanks Are
Not Coming!" coined by West Coast seamen.

The farmers' slogan, raised at the rally here, is:
"STARVE THE WAR—FEED AMERICA!"
A group of farmers in the territory around Marsh-
field, busy marketing center of central Wisconsin, called
the meeting against war on one of the most crowded
corners of Marshfield. In the leaflet which they issued
these farmers said:

"Twenty-three years ago, on April 6th, 1917, Amer-
ica entered the first World War. Brave patriotic men
like 'Fighting Bob' LaFollette, Gene Debs, Charles Lind-
berg, Sr., George Norris, Earl Browder, and hosts of
others opposed the war. They suffered every conceiv-
able insult, physical assault, imprisonment, and were
taunted with cries of 'pro-German, alien, Bolshevik'
because they tried to keep America out of that first
World War. Now everyone knows that these were the
most far-seeing patriotic Americans. Better to struggle
against foreign war now—than fight in foreign trenches

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Congress Gets Joint Demand For WPA Jobs

CIO and Alliance Warn Of Cuts; Lasser Raps War Aims

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—
Spokesmen for the CIO and the
Workers Alliance told a House Ap-
propriations sub-committee today
that WPA lay-offs must be halted
immediately and that a program
providing 3,000,000 WPA jobs is
needed for the 1941 fiscal year.

Ralph Hetzel, CIO Unemployment
Director, estimated that a deficiency
grant of \$150,000,000 would be a
"minimum" requirement to stop the
present lay-offs.

He urged that the regular annual
WPA appropriation provide for
3,000,000 jobs on useful social pro-
jects at wages "which will not lower
standards set in private industry,
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(Continued on page 4)

Census Enumerators Find 29 Live in 1 Harlem Room

A census enumerator discovered that 29 men were
living in a single room in Harlem, sleeping there in three
shifts, it was disclosed at census headquarters at 641
Washington St. yesterday.

The address was not disclosed, but it was learned
at the office of Joseph A. Lindeman, district supervisor
at 391 E. 149th St., that seventeen men, unable to afford
lodgings, had been found to be living in a Harlem hotel,
closed and supposedly unoccupied, at 201 E. 126th St.
They slept on the floor and used candles for light.
All forty-six were enumerated.

Fur Trial Goes to Jury As Gov't Winds Up Attack

In Summation, Prosecution Admits Its Aims to Use Sherman Act to Destroy Progressive Union Leadership

By George Morris
Through the summary of its prosecutor, Assistant At-
torney General Berkley W. Henderson, the government yes-
terday admitted the real intent behind the trial of Ben Gold
and co-defendants—to remove the fur union's militant lead-
ership. Henderson's summary—the last word in the trial,
since the jury will be charged at
10:30 A. M. today—was a throw-
back to the open shop theory of
thirty years ago that brought the
Danbury Hatters verdict.

The plea to the jury was loaded
with anti-union venom from be-
ginning to end.

The Henderson summary followed
the summaries of three defense at-
torneys—Kenneth Vought, former
magistrate Louis Brodsky, and Paul
O'Dwyer, Louis B. Boudin, chief
counsel of the defense, had made
his summary Wednesday.

The prosecutor made little at-
tempt to reply to the particulars of
the smashing indictment of his
frame-up that defense summaries
brought out. Conveniently skirting
the most vital issues and safe from
contradiction because he has the
final word, Henderson carefully
nurtured seeds of prejudice and
pinned his hopes on that.

"I hope and pray, ladies and
gentlemen of the jury," were his
concluding words, "that you will
free those workers from a lead-
ership which can only be dan-
gerous to them."

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(Continued on page 4)

Moscow Denies Germans Used Soviet Railroads

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 11.—A Berlin
dispatch to the New York Times,
printed in this morning's edition,
alleging that German troops which
occupied the Norwegian port of
Narvik had arrived by railroad
through Leningrad and Murmansk.
Soviet cities, was branded a "pro-
vocative invention" by official So-
viet sources today.

The following communique was
issued by Tass, the official Soviet
news agency:

TEXT OF REPLY
"The Berlin correspondent of
the New York Times has reported
that 'most of the German troops
that occupied Narvik, Norway,
reached the northern port from
Murmansk, Russia, after a trip
by rail from Leningrad.' Tass is
authorized to declare that this
New York Times report is abso-
lutely not in accord with the ac-
tual situation and is a provocative
invention."

BUCHAREST, April 11 (UP).—
Well-informed quarters today de-
spised rumors abroad that Soviet
troops were preparing to move into
Belgrade.



NORTHERN COUNTRIES IN WAR GRIP: Norway—One of the
three Scandinavian countries—was the arena of a fierce battle yes-
terday between Allied and German troops, with the Germans holding
a number of Norwegian cities and the British fleet striving to control
the Skagerrak. The biggest naval battle of the imperialist war was
reported under way in the Skagerrak, shown on map above, as the
strait between Denmark and Norway is known.

Izvestia Shows Allied Intrigue in Spreading War to Scandinavia

Small Neutral Nations, Aiding War Powers, Be- come the Victims of 'Logic of War,' Soviet Organ Points Out in Analytical Article

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 11.—A brilliant analysis of the
Anglo-French machinations at work in the extension of the
imperialist war to Scandinavia is given today in a leading
article in Izvestia, the Soviet Government central organ.

After emphasizing that the German measures in Den-
mark and Norway strengthen the
Reich's military, economic and
strategic positions against Britain and
France, the Izvestia article made
the following points:

1. The question of the legality of
the German operations, under in-
ternational law, is beside the point,
in view of the prior violation of the
neutrality and sovereignty of Nor-
way by Britain and France.

2. Neutral countries which seek
to spread the war are following a
suicidal policy, because they have no
"real force" available to defend their
"absolute neutrality."

3. Britain and France had in-
tended to gain a foothold in Scan-
dinavia under the guise of sending
an expeditionary force "to aid Fin-
land against the U. S. S. R." It was
hoped to get these forces into Nor-
way and Sweden in order to extend
the war against Germany. When
the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty was
concluded, as a result of the crush-
ing of the Finnish White-Guards.

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Norge Troops in Encircling Move On Narvik

ABISCO, Norwegian - Swedish
Frontier, April 11 (UP).—Nor-
wegian mobilization in northern
Norway was completed today and it
appeared that British warships and
Norge troops had trapped the Ger-
man landing force which seized the
important iron ore port of Narvik,
above the Arctic Circle.

Prime Minister Johan Nygaards-
vold broadcast to the people a
manifesto that the government is
determined to resist the German
invasion.

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Churchill Boasts All Nazi Ships Are Doomed

Tells Parliament Allies Can Take Any Part Of Norge Coast

LONDON, April 11 (UP).
—First Lord of the Admiralty
Winston Churchill told the
House of Commons today of
Allied naval victories over
Germany.

"We shall take what we want of
the Norwegian coast," he said.
"All the German ships in the
Skagerrak and Kattegat will be
sunk."

(Germany has lost 18 warships,
troops and supply ships includ-
ing four cruisers, in the Skagerrak
and Kattegat naval fighting, French
Premier Paul Reynaud told the
Chamber of Deputies today. Against
this German loss, he said, the Al-
lies have lost four destroyers.)

Churchill denied that British
landing parties already were in
Bergen and Trondheim.

The Admiralty head said that
four German cruisers—more than
half Germany's cruiser strength—
had been sent to the bottom of the
sea, that a dozen German trans-
ports or supply ships had been sunk
or captured and that "a number"
of Nazi destroyers "together with
some U-boats" had been destroyed
in the first chapter of a conflict
which may have no parallel in his-
tory.

BRITISH DAMAGES
Four British destroyers (includ-
ing two lost at Narvik) were sunk
and several British battleships
damaged by bombs but not inca-
pacitated, the First Lord said.

(Berlin claimed that "nothing is
known" of important naval fight-
ing in the Skagerrak and that the
occupation of Norway, including the
transport of troops and supplies
across the Skagerrak, was proceed-
ing according to schedule.)

In a closing passage to which
members of Parliament attached
great importance, Churchill said:
"The very recklessness with which
Hitler and his advisers cast the
interests of the German Navy upon
the wild waters to meet all that
moves thereon makes me feel that
these audacious and costly opera-
tions may only be a prelude to far
larger events which impend on
land," were his words.

Churchill revealed that the Faroe
Islands, Danish colony north of
Scotland, were being occupied by
the British. The question of Ice-
land, also under the Danish flag,
will be "given further considera-
tion," he said.

Germans Pour More Troops Into Norway

BERLIN, April 11 (UP).—
Many claimed the sinkings of two
more Allied destroyers at Narvik to-
day, making a total of six reported
sent to the bottom in that Arctic
port since the Allies began to fight
back against the Norwegian occu-
pation. There was no mention in
German communiques of naval bat-
tles in the Skagerrak.

(The British have admitted the
loss of two destroyers and the dam-
aging of two others at Narvik.)

The report, distributed by the
German news agency DNB, indi-
cated the two destroyers, sunk last
night, had struck mines.

Another British destroyer was re-
ported bombed elsewhere.

German planes bombed and
badly damaged an Allied aircraft
carrier in the North Sea tonight,
DNB reported.

"German fighting planes this eve-
ning flew over the North Sea," the
agency said, "to attack enemy sea
forces. They attacked among other
ships an aircraft carrier, which was
badly damaged with a direct hit by
a bomb of heavy calibre."

It was announced later that two
bombs were dropped on an English
cruiser during the attack on the
carrier.

DNB also announced that in tak-

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'Native Son' Reviewed

In the Sunday Worker
• Richard Wright's pow-
erful novel—Native Son—
will be reviewed in this
week's Sunday Worker.

By BEN DAVIS Jr.

Assail U.S. Attack On Independence Of Mexico Gov't

Manifesto of the Party of the Mexican Revolution Appeals for Pan-American Solidarity Against U. S. Interference in Internal Affairs

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—A manifesto calling upon all the peoples of the American continent to show solidarity with Mexico, whose independence is once again being threatened by the United States government, was issued Tuesday by the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM).

The document, declaring that the note of the Roosevelt administration is unwarranted interference in Mexico's internal affairs, which threatens her independence, is signed by all the trade unions, peasants and youth organizations of Mexico.

"The undersigned organizations, representing the most vital interests of our country, reiterate their fraternal call to the peoples of Latin America to show solidarity with Mexico at this important moment of common dangers when the basic principles of nationalities are seriously threatened by forces at the service of indefensible interests," the manifesto declares.

APPEAL TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

"This call for solidarity with an attacked nation is also addressed to the people of the United States, to the trade unions and farmers' organizations of the United States, to the universities and schools whose prestige has the full recognition of the entire world, to the intellectuals who have put their thoughts and their actions at the service of the highest ideals of human development and of a conscience forged in the struggle for liberty and justice, to unite their efforts with those made by Mexico today in defense of a cause that forms part of the moral heritage of humanity," the appeal closes.

Starting with the most fundamental concepts of the liberty, right and sovereignty of a people in making its own laws and in organizing its own life, the manifesto points out that the government of the United States has no business interfering on behalf of the oil companies, "raising this controversy in an artificial manner to become a conflict between nations, involving the principle of the sovereignty of the peoples thereby making Mexico suffer an unjust aggression, unexplainable because it comes from a nation which in the course of its history has produced many such outstanding characters like Washington and Lincoln."

THREAT TO ALL LATIN AMERICA

"As a matter of fact," the document states, "Mexico has accomplished the expropriation of the oil industry in the exercise of her undisputed sovereignty, applying her own laws to private companies, incorporated under the laws of Mexico, Mexican companies, subject to Mexican juridical authority."

"If it is held that this authority of the Mexican State to dictate and to apply its own laws must be judged by an international court, submitted to the arbitration of foreign powers, Mexico is denied one of its own unalienable, indisputable rights, its sovereignty is attacked, its liberty threatened. This attack also constitutes a serious threat to the life and integrity of the sister republics of this continent because of identity of moral interests and

similarity of political and economic structure.

"Mexico's right to definitely regain her oil wealth is beyond discussion. The legitimate means used in the expropriation was caused only by the subversive and rebellious attitude adopted by the oil companies, which imagined themselves a power above the free and sovereign state of Mexico. The expropriation of these companies, which are now complaining, was the only proper, worthy and respectable solution that could be found to solve the question of principle developed by the conduct of these private companies who pretended to enjoy the privileges of extra-territoriality within the Mexican nation and therefore refused to accept the validity of our laws and the jurisdiction of our courts," the manifesto emphasizes.

Blasting the United States government for "assuming the defense of imperialist interests" and for violating the interests of the people it represents, the document concludes that the present conduct of the United States government "is not only an aggression against the liberty and sovereignty of Mexico but also a real threat to all of Latin America."

Italy to Call 5 More Classes Into Army

Italian Press Declares Germany Scored in Norwegian Move

ROME, April 11 (U).—Premier Benito Mussolini has decided to recall to the colors five more reserve classes because of the possibility of Spring developments, it was reported reliably tonight.

Although there was no official confirmation of the report, it was understood that an official communique regarding mobilization will be issued within the next 48 hours, probably Friday.

Owing to the secrecy of such military developments, the exact classes were not known, but it was reported they probably would range between 1908 and 1914.

Meanwhile, the Italian press said that the landing of German troops in Norway had started the defeat of Great Britain.

The violent anti-British newspaper, Regime Fascista, said that "seven months after the declaration of war, it must be acknowledged that Germany has marched from one success to another."

The Corriere della Sera of Milan admitted, however, that German troops in Norway may find themselves in a difficult position.

Demonstrate for Release of French Deputies



Close-up of part of the crowd of more than 1,500 persons who assembled near the French Consulate at Rockefeller Center on Fifth Ave., Wednesday night at the call of the Communist Party to protest prison terms meted out to 44 French Communist Deputies who urged peace for France.

Izvestia Shows Allied Intrigue in Spreading War to Scandinavia

(Continued from Page 1)

the British and French imperialists felt compelled to go ahead with their plans without the mask of "aid to Finland."

The Izvestia article follows:

"Events are unfolding in Scandinavia. After the invasion of the neutral waters of the Scandinavian countries by England and France, aimed at undermining Germany's military positions, and after Germany's counter-measures, Denmark and Norway were faced with the necessity in one way or another to link up with Germany. German troops have occupied Denmark, the straits between Denmark and Sweden and the chief ports of Norway."

"Events have not yet developed to their logical conclusion—there is required for that—but it is already possible at this time to draw certain incontrovertible conclusions from the new situation that is developing in Europe."

"Above all, the conclusion must be drawn that Germany's action in the present instance was forced on it. It is undoubted that the German troop operations in Denmark and Norway were the result of the preceding actions of England and France, expressed in the violation of the neutrality, and hence the sovereignty, of the Scandinavian countries, in the mining of Norway's neutral waters, in the banning of the export of ores and agricultural products from the Scandinavian countries to Germany, in the policy of transferring military operations to Scandinavia—consequently, in the policy of forcing an entry into the hinterland of the German troops."

"Britain and France wanted to undermine the military position of Germany and to improve their own positions fundamentally. Germany, not being desirous of falling into a worse position, was compelled to adopt counter-measures."

"Further, there can be no doubt that by strengthening its position in Denmark and Norway, Germany has substantially improved its military, strategic and economic positions, and has just as substantially undermined the positions of France and England in the present war."

"The transfer to Germany of Narvik, Trondheim, Bergen, Jutland and the straits between Sweden and Denmark fundamentally changed the situation in the North Sea. German armed forces are now in direct proximity to Britain's naval bases and industrial districts. Germany's air forces have received new and unexpected possibilities of action."

"An end has come to the tranquil journey of the British Navy in northern Scottish waters. Germany has secured the hinterland of its troops on the continent against Anglo-French attack."

"The economic positions of Germany have also been substantially improved at the expense of the positions of Britain. Hitherto Scandinavian timber, food products and also iron ore were exported to Britain. Now they will be exported to Germany. Not to speak of the fact that Sweden, whose outlet to the North Sea and the Atlantic is now in Germany's hands, and cannot now fall to take Germany's interests into account, is also in Germany's orbit."

"It is said that Germany, by its actions in Scandinavia, has violated the principles of international law, that it has made a scrap of paper of the non-aggression pact with Denmark, and so on."

"But, to utter lamentations, which are cheap now, regarding the legality or illegality of the German actions in Scandinavia, after Britain and France violated the sovereignty of the Scandinavian countries at the expense of the interests of Germany, thereby arousing the German counter-measures, is to place oneself in a ridiculous position."

"War has its own logic, which is greater in strength than any other logic. One belligerent party takes measures aimed to strangle the other belligerent party, then the latter cannot sit with folded arms unless it wants to take the road to suicide."

"The conclusion also suggests itself with regard to the 'absolute neutrality' of small countries or the path of action of the great warring powers. 'Absolute neutrality,' as experience has shown, is a fantasy, for no real force exists capable of upholding it. And it is just this force that the small countries lack."

"It would be foolish to imagine that a situation in which great powers are waging mortal warfare against one another, while the small countries hiding behind the flag of neutrality enrich themselves on this war, can continue endlessly. It must be admitted that the war reduces the chances of small countries desirous of remaining neutral and independent, by reducing them to an absolute minimum."

"That is why the policy of certain small countries which assist the outbreak and the spread of the war cannot be considered otherwise than as a suicidal policy."

THE ALLIES' INTENTIONS

"Interesting also is the conclusion with regard to the 'help' to Finland of Britain and France, which is prompted by the course of the latest events in Scandinavia. Now it is clear what kind of 'help' it was and for what purposes it was designed."

"Chamberlain asserted that he had ready for action an 'expeditionary force' to aid Finland against the U.S.S.R. Deladier in his turn asserted that he also had his 'forces' to help Finland against the U.S.S.R. Both these gentlemen lacked only one thing—the right for passage of their 'forces' through Norway and Sweden."

"Undoubtedly had these notorious 'forces' had the task of getting through to Finland, a point which one may be permitted to doubt, they would really only have arrived in Finland no less than two or three months after the Finnish White-Guards had already been utterly crushed by the Soviet troops."

"Consequently, these 'forces' would inevitably have become stuck in Norway and Sweden. For what purpose? In order to occupy certain important strategic points in Sweden and Norway, to draw these countries into the war and to establish a new front against Germany. 'Consequently, Britain and France, under the guise of a struggle

Germans Pour More Troops Into Norway

Berlin Reports Inflicting Heavy Damage to British Sea Force

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the inland railroad town of Elverum Wednesday morning German troops disarmed a numerically superior Norwegian force consisting of several battalions led by 80 officers and took more than 500 rifles and four cannon.

Strong German troop reinforcements were landed today at Oslo, Bergen and Stavanger, the Nazis announced, and gun crews from the sunken German cruisers Bluecher and Karlsruhe were reported to have manned coastal batteries at unnamed points.

In Wednesday's Scapa Flow raid, it was announced, a searchlight and an anti-aircraft gun were put out of commission.

The agency also announced that "the German air force carried out reconnaissance and protective flights over the German, Norwegian and Danish coasts."

"Anti-aircraft batteries have been installed at all coastal points occupied by German troops," DNB said. "Trondheim was attacked by British pursuit ships today. The attack was repulsed."

Asked about a sea battle in the Skagerrak, an authorized German source said: "I know nothing of any sea battle." The same source said he could say nothing about reports that German troop transports had been sunk.

Authorized quarters, asked about German intentions regarding Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, all Danish possessions, said:

"While no official decision has been taken, as far as is known Germany has no interest in any of these regions. Of course, if the British should take the initiative there would unquestionably be German counter-action, particularly in the case of the Faroe Islands."

In authorized quarters it was said the negotiations between King Haakon VII of Norway and the German Minister "have not had any conclusive outcome, but the door remains open." Haakon was reported to have fled to Elverum with the Norwegian government, which previously had fled from Oslo to Hamar.

gle against the Bolsheviks, under the slogan of a struggle against the U.S.S.R. and of 'defense of Finland,' wanted to establish themselves in Scandinavia in order to extend the war against Germany."

"The conclusion of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty brought these machinations to naught and compelled Britain and France to cast away the mask of 'defense of Finland, the mask of struggle against 'world Bolshevism.'"

"But, left without a suitable mask, they showed that they had been compelled to place the question, pointblank and openly, of occupying the neutral waters of Norway with armed British and French forces, of stopping supplies from Scandinavia to Germany, and consequently, of drawing Scandinavia into the war."

"There is now no question of 'helping' Finland, for this 'help' was needed only as a mask, as long as it was possible to hide behind this mask. Now it has become a question of extending the war against Germany openly and without the mask which was knocked from their hands by the Soviet Union. This is beyond doubt."

Peace Keynotes Opening Session of YWCA Parley

Delegates Told That Peoples of World Are Opposed to the War and That America Must Stay Out

By Louise Mitchell
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 11.—Dr. Gregory Vlastos, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., main speaker of last night's program, told 2,500 Young Women's Christian Association delegates at the 16th national convention that 99 per cent of the people at war today do not want war and long for peace.

He told the women that they were not living in a vacuum and that they had a social and Christian responsibility in this world of strife and confusion.

The people of Germany, Great Britain, France, Norway and Denmark—all want peace and the vast majority hate war, he stated. "Oppression of Jews, Negroes and Reds," is the expression of people turned to brutality, he declared.

SPEAKS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Speaking for more than 32,000 industrial workers, part of the Young Women's Christian Association, Miss Rose Trolano, president of the National Industrial Council, told the delegates that two major problems facing her group were keeping America at peace and achieving that "full and abundant life that is common in our program."

Face to face with every day problems, the leader of a group composed mainly of factory workers and household employees told the delegates, "we believe that we are an essential part of the whole movement of this convention of the YWCA and we want it to take into consideration the deplorable effects of ten years of depression upon ten to twelve million unemployed, many of them women."

"This is not just a women's problem but must be considered in the light of its effect upon the whole youth movement which has been unable to find employment and a place in our present day society. We cannot overstate the amount of despair, unused talent and hardships upon industrial girls everywhere as a result of the failure of our present day society in absorbing the oncoming younger generation or to properly care for those too old to work."

Representing the business and professional council of the YWCA as its chairman, Miss Criselle Birell's brief report included the results of a questionnaire that had been sent to 53,000 business and professional girls.

BUSINESS GIRLS WANT PEACE

"As a citizen of the world, the business girl wants to solve the economic problems in the United States, to preserve peace at home and to work for it abroad, to establish a sane and just world in which there will be equality and opportunity for individual and nations," she said in conclusion.

Miss Eleanor Smith, head of the Student Council, described the major problems confronting the group in relationship to the colleges and YWCA associations.

Chinese Column Reaches Nanning

Japanese Dislodged from Positions in Attack Along 60-Mile Front North of Hankow; Peoples Council Asks Constitution

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, April 11.—China's advance on Nanning in southern Kwangsi province met new success when a Chinese column reached the eastern outskirts of the city on April 8.

On the borders of Hunan and Hupeh provinces in Central China, the Chinese troops have cut off the Japanese units stationed at Yochow from their bases. The Chinese forces are advancing north-east of Yochow in an attempt to intercept the Japanese retreat from that town.

Northwest of Hankow, Chinese troops attacked enemy positions on a 60-mile front near the towns of Chungsiang, Tsingshan and Yingcheng, dislodged the Japanese and are now attacking the Japanese forces in Yingcheng. Following these successful operations, the Chinese forces now control the entire central section of the Hankow-ichang railway.

ASK CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

Meanwhile, on April 8, the Fifth Session of the People's Political Council of China approved thirty-six resolutions, the major ones including: the establishment in the country of people's political councils, improvement of the conditions

of the population of Mongolia, increasing the number of women in the National Congress and civil service, improved education facilities for children, relief for the homeless and wounded and one instructing the government to establish a basis for a constitutional government.

Protests continue to pile up against the betrayal and treachery of Wang Ching-wei. The directors, teachers and students of 25 universities and secondary schools here sent a telegram to Chiang Kai-shek sharply condemning Wang Ching-wei and pledging their support to the Chungking National Government.

The Chinese Moslem National Salvation Association published in the name of fifty million Moslems a statement against Wang Ching-wei. The Association calls for struggle against all puppet governments and traitors.

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER XII (Continued)

Nobody paid any attention to him for several days and then both the Americans and the Limeys began to notice that when the wind was right that Hun was raising quite a stink. But it was only when the wind was just so and nobody cared much until one day when the colonel who had sent the little Scotchman back of the lines came through on inspection. The colonel was a great guy to stand on form. Corporal Timmon who came from Manchester always swore that in a pinch the colonel would execute nine men to keep up the morale of the tenth. Anyhow the colonel was walking along with his moustache waxed and his bony old nose high in the wind when all of a sudden he got a sniff of the Hun.

That's a very strong odor he said to Corporal Timmon. He's a Bavarian sir said Corporal Timmon they always smell worse. The colonel coughed and blew his nose and said very bad for the morale of the men very bad take a squad out tonight and bury him. Corporal Timmon started to explain that things were pretty tight out there even at night but the colonel interrupted him. And Corporal he said stuffing his handkerchief back in his pocket don't forget—a word of prayer. Corporal Timmon said yes sir and then looked hard at his men and saw who was grinning so that he could figure who to take out on the burial squad.

So that night Corporal Timmon

took a detail of eight men. They dug a hole and pushed that Bavarian into it and the Corporal said a word of prayer like the colonel told him and they filled the hole and came on back. The air was pretty well cleaned up next day but the day after that Heinle got a little nervous and began dropping shells all around the Limey regiment. The Limeys weren't hurt any but one of the big ones happened to catch the Bavarian. He leaped into the air like a slow motion picture and landed high and dry on the wire again with his finger pointing toward the Limey regiment exactly like a stool pigeon. That was when Corporal Timmon started calling him Lazarus.

Things were pretty busy that day and all through the night. Every time the Limeys had an idle half hour they would shoot at Lazarus in kind of a lazy way hoping they might knock him off the wire because they knew the nearer he was to the ground the less he would smell and that Bavarian was getting awfully gamy. But he managed to hang onto the wire and the next morning the colonel came through again. First thing he did was sniff the air and get a strong flavor of Lazarus. He turned to Corporal Timmon and said Corporal Timmon when I was a subaltern an order was an order and not just an interesting suggestion. Yes sir said Corporal Timmon. You will take a full burial squad out tonight said the colonel and you will bury the

SYNOPSIS

After Joe Bonham was patched up enough so that he could lie and think without going crazy with pain, he set to work to figure out a way to tell because when there is nothing left you but a stump of a body and a mind it is important to have a link with the world of the living. It took a long time, but he devised a system of keeping track of the days. Then for a full year he had been a busy guy lying there in his dark loneliness and remembering. Now he felt a little homesick because he didn't even know what country he was in and even if he couldn't see or hear or speak to them, it would be good to know there were Americans around him. He was afraid he was in England and he remembered that the English were funny and different. There was the time that they had seen a Bavarian wandering like he was dazed out on No Man's Land in broad daylight and because they didn't have anything else to do they bumped him full of lead and left him hanging out there on a barbed wire fence with one arm jutting stiffly like a sentry. Then the men in the trench forgot about him for several days.

corpse six feet deep. And just so that you will not take orders so lightly in the future you will read the full service of the Church of England over the body of our fallen enemy. But sir said Corporal Timmon you see things have been pretty heavy here and— That night Corporal Timmon took a full burial squad out. They also took a sheet to wrap Lazarus in. It wasn't very tasty work because Lazarus had gotten to the runway stage by that time but they wrapped him in the sheet and planted him six feet deep and then all of them stood around the grave while Corporal Timmon read the burial service maybe skipping over a few ands and ocs but getting the general idea across pretty well. About the middle of the service

a couple of flares went up from the other side and just as the Corporal was throwing the third handful of dirt into Lazarus' face somebody got a bead on him and shot him right smack through the bottom. Corporal Timmon howled out god 'ave mercy on your soul amen those bloody bastards 'ave shot me in the arse that's wot they've done mike for cover men. And they all scrambled back to the lines. Corporal Timmon got eight weeks hospital leave which was lucky for him because the whole Limey regiment was almost wiped out three weeks later. A couple of days after Corporal Timmon was shot Lazarus stopped another one and hit the fence again with his sheets flapping in the wind and parts of him dripping toward

the ground. One of the Limeys said that was to be expected because Bavarians never held up very well after the first week. The whole regiment opened fire on poor Lazarus and managed to shoot him off the wire. You could still smell him but you couldn't see him any more so everybody tried to forget him. They would have too if it hadn't been for the new subaltern.

He was just a kid only eighteen with wavy blonde hair and blue eyes looking like a six foot baby anxious as hell to win the war all by himself. He was a cousin of the captain or something and the officers made a regular pet out of him. He came up to the front two days after Lazarus was shot off the wire. The Limeys were so fond of him they kept him pretty well under cover and the kid somehow got the idea he was being picked on and that the men would think he was a coward. He begged all the time to be assigned to night patrol duty and when it was no go he sneaked out on his own one night. They missed him about three o'clock in the morning and it was almost dawn before they found him. Somehow he had wandered out beyond the first line of barbed wire. When they came on him he was lying on his stomach in a pool of vomit. In stumbling through the barbed wire he had fallen and struck his right arm clean up to the shoulder through

The detail that found him brought him to the officers' dug-out. He was babbling and crying and smelling to high heaven. The captain sent him back the same night. He said it was a penalty for befuddling the officers' dugout and he got very stern when anyone inquired what had happened to the kid. When Corporal Timmon came back with his seat repaired and someone told him the story he asked well how is the kid getting along? A little guy named Johnston who kept the whole regiment posted on such things said oh hell he's mad as a hatter they haven't even let him out of the straitjacket yet. Well said Corporal Timmon when is he going to get better? The doctors say he ain't never going to get better said Johnston he's had off that one.

Poor young blonde English guy wanting to win the war so bad and going stark crazy before he even got into action. Poor Limey kid somewhere in a hospital behind barred windows yelling and crying and brooding forever. That was a funny thing. The young Limey had legs and arms and he could talk and see and hear. Only he didn't know it he couldn't get any fun out of it there was no meaning to it for him. And lying in another English hospital was a guy who wasn't a bit crazy but who wished he was. He and the young Limey should swap minds. Then they'd both be happy. Somewhere crying and sobbing

in the dark—it was night now almost new years—there was the young Limey. And here he was in the dark sobbing and crying too. On new year's eve. Poor young Limey don't cry it's new year's just think a whole fresh year stretching out in front of both

of us. Wherever you are Limey—and maybe you're right here in this same hospital—wherever you are we have lots in common we are brothers young Limey happy new year to you. Happy happy new year. . . .

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)



—Illustrated by Ellis

TWU Acts to Save Trolley Drivers' Jobs

Hogan Asks for Guarantee as City Plans to Replace Trolley Lines by Buses; Contracts to Be Drafted

Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, told the Board of Estimate yesterday it must guarantee employment to all present workers on the Third Ave. Railway Co. trolley lines if the city's plan to replace trolleys with motor buses is adopted.

The T. W. U. leader discussed before the board seven petitions from subsidiaries of the Third Ave. Railway Co. requesting franchises to substitute buses for trolleys in Manhattan and the Bronx.

A large delegation representing the New York Car Riders Association presented the Board with 10,000 signatures to a petition requesting the trolley lines be maintained and improved and that the city bar any change to buses.

Hogan did not oppose motorization, but he told the Board that if the new buses are introduced the people should be protected against an increase in fare.

He pointed out that the city has been "playing around" with motorization for some time and charged that members of the Transport Workers Union were made to suffer.

"In the past six months," Hogan said, "200 members of our union formerly employed in building trolley cars are now unemployed. There is now the danger that people who work in various capacities will be thrown out of employment."

"The city," Hogan continued, "has the moral obligation to see to it that no man or woman shall be

Taxi Drivers To Meet on New Contracts

First of a Series of Parley Opens Here Today

The first of a series of negotiation conferences looking toward the signing of new union agreements covering the city's 10,000 taxicab drivers employed by large fleet operators will be inaugurated at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when representatives of the CIO Transport Workers Union meet with officials of the Terminal Taxicab System at the offices of Nordlinger, Rieglman and Cooper, 420 Lexington Ave.

The Taxicab Division of the Transport Workers Union is exclusive bargaining agency for employees of all major fleet operators. All union agreements now in force in the taxi industry expire simultaneously at midnight, April 30.

Warren G. Horie, general taxi organizer for the T.W.U., announced that negotiations with the Parmelee Transportation Co. for its 4,000 drivers would be opened "within the next few days," and that negotiations with all other fleet companies would follow conclusion of the Parmelee and Terminal conferences. The Terminal company employs about 1,500 drivers.

Post Bail on Libel Charges Made by IWO

Hearing Waived on Charges Against Newspaper

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 11.—Members of the Post-Gazette Editorial staff have waived hearing on the charges of criminal libel brought against them by John Derkacz, leader of the Ukrainian section of the International Workers Order in this city.

Derkacz brought charges of criminal libel against Ray Sprigle, and other members of the Post-Gazette editorial and managerial staff after an article charging Derkacz with conducting a "Soviet citizenship mill" had appeared in the Paul Block paper. The article was signed by Sprigle.

The defendants posted \$1,000 bond each, the money being put up by the Post-Gazette through a local trust company. \$500 bond each was posted by Mr. and Mrs. John Glusko, around whom the libelous story circled.

The article, signed by Sprigle, declared that Derkacz and Cosh had agreed to arrange for the Gluskos to become Soviet citizens upon payment of \$200. The Gluskos, so the article ran, turned over \$200 to the local representative of Intourist and then changed their minds. Subsequently, they gave Cosh a \$10 contribution for the sustaining fund of the Communist Party.

Actually, what happened was that several years ago the Gluskos wanted to go to the Soviet Union, made a deposit of \$200, had their application for visa turned down, had the \$200 returned and gave Cosh \$10 out of the \$200 as a donation.

The dead Negro, 77-year old Jefferson Davis Whitefield, was killed Tuesday night by a car carrying the snooty and immensely wealthy sub-deb Gloria Vanderbilt, and a party of several friends.

Coroner Corrigan, with all the deference expected by the rich, held a private inquest following the killing, and then made the bug-eyed announcement, regarding the young heiress:

"She was gorgeous and beautiful. She looked like a fairy princess out of a book."

As to the details of the hearing, or the death of the aged victim, Coroner Corrigan had nothing to say.

Apparently, the Vanderbilt party was not even given the customary police routine of either being booked and released on bail, or held, pending the outcome of the coroner's hearing, a procedure to which ordinary mortals are subjected. The Vanderbilt party simply stayed overnight at a hotel and appeared at the private hearing the next morning.



STRIKE BARBER—Striker Louie Feregami is a branch manager for Hearst turned barber to keep fellow strikers of the Chicago Newspaper Guild (CIO) in trim. Here Louie is taking care of Dorothy Lambert, striking secretary.

Victims of Park Ave. Jitters Scream, Jump, Curse, Usually Take to Drink

By Lester Rodney

Park Avenue can't relax. And it's been diagnosed. Here's how, right out of yesterday's New York Post.

"Park Avenue life," that paper quotes Dr. Josephine L. Rathbone, assistant professor of physical education at Columbia University's Teachers College, "today causes hypertension. Common symptoms of hypertension are screaming at subways, jumping when people speak, cursing cab drivers, having a neck which hurts or wishing to heaven you had a drink. Dr. Rathbone is teaching three Park Ave. matrons how to take life a little easier, she said. She refused to give their names, saying it might make them more hypersensitive."

Ever so carefully, we lift the veil today for a peek at a class for hypersensitive Park Avenue matrons in action.

FIRST MATRON—"Oh, doctor, I had a dreadful day. I was so unnerved after being mauled by a salesgirl at Bergdorf Goodman . . . she insisted I needed a 42 after I specifically said a 38 . . . I called my husband to cancel our account and he told me to shut up and stop bothering him, something about the English leaving him only a ten billion dollar margin on coffee in Brazil and I said but dear aren't we for the English and he

said oh, shut up and hung up on me."

DOCTOR: "Oh, my dear, that's dreadful. Did you get any of the symptoms?"

IST MATRON (sobbing)—"Yes, I got symptom number four, the desire to scream at the subways, but I just couldn't find the subways . . . I've never been in the horrid things you see. So I cursed a cab driver and he . . . he stuck his finger in his ear, the horrid man, and said 'Nyasaaa . . . and that's not all. I had to sit at a table with two ordinary looking women at Longchamps . . . Imitation Persian they were wearing, then I simply RAN to the Versailles to relax like you told us—and that Tony Martin hit a flat note just as I settled down . . . oh, what a day, what a day . . ."

DOCTOR (severely) . . . "I had a VERY trying morning, doctor. I had to drive to five woolen houses before I could get the proper shade of pink for the sweaters for our dear boys in the Maginot Line. I didn't have much trouble getting the needles, but when I called the employment agency and asked them to send over a girl at \$10 a week to knit, they had the AUDACITY to ask me whether I wanted her for a ten hour day or a twelve hour day. It was very trying. Here I am doing my bit to create employment and help the boys over there and they worry me with those Communistic wage scales . . ."

DOCTOR: "Horrible, horrible. I'm sure you have a neck that hurts as a result. And you, madame?"

2ND MATRON (in virtual hysteria): "Oh, doctor! I have every one of the symptoms today. The most terrible thing happened. You know that wonderful record, 'The Yanks Are Coming.' I've been playing it every morning since the first war ended. Well this morning the needle wore right through it and I sent my chauffeur down to get another one. He came back and said they didn't have any but had something even better, so I put it on and . . . and, I thought I'd die . . . it was THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!"

The three matrons and doctor let out a piercing scream, curse the subways, the taxi drivers, grab their necks and call for a drink.

\$60,000 Fund Sought for Spain Refugees

Lincoln Vets, Others Seek Funds for Victims in French Jails

A \$60,000 campaign fund for the thousands of members of the International Brigade now suffering in the concentration camps of France and Franco Spain will be launched at a city-wide conference at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., at 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, trade unions and other organizations will take part.

Americans, who saw the international beaten in the French and Spanish camps, will be among the speakers.

Francisco Zalacain, representative of the International Coordinating Committee for Aid to Spanish Refugees, will also speak. Zalacain, who served as a captain in the Spanish Republican Army, arrived in the United States recently to organize aid for the disabled and wounded buddies he left behind him in the French camps.

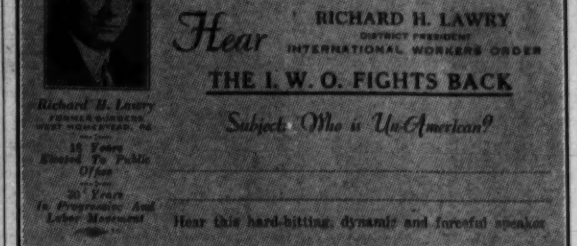
Some 350 wounded Internationals—Germans, Italians, Yugoslavs, Bulgarians, Estonians and others—at the camp of Gurs, France, need artificial limbs, Zalacain reports.

From the Pittsburgh area comes word that a meeting of seventy IWO leaders was held there on Sunday. Richard H. Lawry, District President of the IWO, who has also been smeared by the Dies Committee and consequently lost his job of Director of Census Takers in the Pittsburgh area, addressed this meeting and organized the ten following meetings:

Saturday, April 13—Slovak Hall, White St., McKeesport.

IWO Puts Vigor In Anti-Dies Drive

Postcard Campaign Against Dies—Reproduced above is copy of postcard in campaign initiated by Pittsburgh International Workers Order.



Postcard Campaign Against Dies—Reproduced above is copy of postcard in campaign initiated by Pittsburgh International Workers Order.

Holds Enthusiastic Rallies Throughout Country and Flood Washington with Thousands of Protests; Many More Meetings Planned

The membership of the International Workers Order has responded enthusiastically to the vigorous campaign that the IWO has launched against Mr. Dies and the Dies Committee.

Thousands of postcards, letters and telegrams have already been sent to Washington from all over the country. It was announced at the National Office of that organization yesterday. Letters are pouring in to the National Office, 80 Fifth Ave., telling of anti-Dies meetings held, of resolutions deploring the un-American activities of the Dies Committee which were passed and sent to President Roosevelt to leaders of both Houses of Congress, and to the Congressmen elected from the locality in which the meeting took place.

Other meetings thus far scheduled throughout the country are: Chicago, April 13, Ashland Auditorium; Springfield, Mass., April 21, Hotel Charles, Main St.; Perth Amboy, N. J., May 11; Trenton, N. J., May 19, International Institute, Clinton and Beatty Ave.

The organization of the New York meeting which will take place at Manhattan Center on April 24 is in full progress.



Richard H. Lawry, Pittsburgh IWO Leader

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Hathaway Lectures on The War Saturday

The Workers School announced yesterday that the lecture by C. A. Hathaway on "The War Spreads to the Scandinavian Countries" will be held in the main hall in Irving Plaza, East 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

This forum will be the first in a series of three lectures by Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP)—President Roosevelt asked Congress today to give the next President authority to reorganize the entire federal executive establishment, including 21 administrative agencies now exempt.

He made this recommendation in a message accompanying a new reorganization order, issued under existing Presidential powers which expire Jan. 20, 1941.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The makers of famous brands of men's clothing whose merchandise retails from coast to coast from \$35 to \$45 have placed in our possession for immediate disposal over \$100,000 worth of this season's men's suits and topcoats that could not be shipped to their regular accounts because of a backward season.

We have agreed to withhold manufacturers' names because we are able to offer you this clothing almost at wholesale prices—at \$22.97.

Every garment, tailored to perfection, includes only this season's most popular patterns, models, and shades. Topcoats are of such famous materials as the genuine imported hand woven Harris Tweed, Camel Hair, Coverts, imported Gabardines, etc. Suits of imported tweeds, chevots, donegals, shetlands, sharkskins, worsteds, serges, and many others.

Regardless of your build—we have your size in single and double-breasted in regulars, shorts, longs, stouts, short stouts, long stouts, from 34 to 52.

Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

Sale takes place at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. between 16th and 17th Streets on the street floor. Business hours are from 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M. including all day Saturday.

You will recognize at a glance these famous topcoats and suits as regular \$35 to \$45 values. We urge you to come at once.

SHIPPING GUIDE

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Fur Trial Goes to Jury As Gov't Winds Up Attack

In Summation, Prosecution Admits It Aims to Use Sherman Act to Destroy Progressive Union Leadership

(Continued from Page 1)

cause "he fanatically believes in what these defendants stand for." Henderson frankly admitted that his case hangs on the two leaflets his last witness, Police Lieut. James A. Pyke, told the court he found in the pockets of Oscar Miller and Al Weiss while searching them in 1933.

In fact, he made the sweeping statement that:

"I sincerely believe that on the strength of this exhibit 25 (one of the leaflets) a grand jury could have indicted every member of the locals of the fur union."

The leaflet contains the following sentence:

"Refuse to work any of the skins dressed and dyed by scabs."

It was purportedly issued in support of the A. Hollander & Son strikers at Newark in March, 1933, and is supposed to establish the government's contention that there was a "conspiracy to restrain the firm's business. Unable to have the leaflet identified by a single government or defense witness during the entire trial, the prosecution finally resorted in desperation to the idea of bringing the notorious labor hater Pyke into court as the last witness to say he found it on a defendant."

THE DANBURY CASE
Henderson's theory coincided almost exactly with the basis for the verdict against striking Danbury hat workers who were forced to give up their homes and tax themselves for many years to pay a \$222,000 damage award under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The activity and very purpose of a union is a conspiracy to Mr. Henderson. He drew the conclusion that the jury ought to "free" the workers from the leadership of Gold:

"The conspiracy was a success. The band which Mr. Gold heads now leads the union. Every man in the industry is now a member of this union."

Henderson omitted to explain why the indictment upon which Gold and 17 co-defendants is being tried has been collecting dust for seven years while rolling up a membership of nearly 65,000. The International Fur and Leather Workers Union today enjoys complete unionization and the highest wage standards in the history of the fur industry.

O'Dwyer, last of the defense counsel speakers, delivered a plea and an indictment of the government's frame-up that must have reached every heart that wasn't of stone. It wasn't the dramatic, emotional type of a plea, but a cold statement of facts, presented with typical Irish wit and biting sarcasm that was mighty uncomfortable for the four prosecutors.

8 BOSSES, 1,100 UNIONISTS.
He classified the testimony into seven categories. The witnesses who are directly tied in with the Lepke-Gurrah gangsters; the stool-pigeons; the manufacturers who fought the union, and of other categories. He showed the maze of contradictions. As against the false and disproven claims of a maximum of eight manufacturers, that the union interfered with their dealings with Hollander, O'Dwyer pointed to the testimony of 1,100 shop chairmen and employers, of as many shops, stating that no one ever interfered with their dealings with Hollander. He asked them to weigh the balance. But Henderson, following him, claimed that if eleven million gave similar testimony it would still not disprove what his eight had said.

The government's claim that there was a secret "conspiracy" against Hollander, was ridiculed by O'Dwyer on the strength of the fact that such scheme, to be effective, must of necessity be made popular and public. He estimated that the shops of the government's witnesses employed a total of 82 workers out of 10,000 in the industry in New York.

ODWYER LAUDS UNION
The trial has proven to him that the fur union is clean of any racketeering practices, O'Dwyer

said. "In all the eight weeks and all the manufacturers we heard, not one scintilla of evidence was brought in of a single case of shake-down. I am mighty proud to represent labor leaders of that type."

Brodsky, and O'Dwyer after him, called the jury's attention to the fact that this trial is "Hollander's party." But it's a "wedding without the bridegroom."

"Why isn't Hollander here, if he suffered damage? Why isn't he here to complain?" asked Brodsky. "Or maybe he didn't suffer any damage?"

O'Dwyer pointed out that the government's direct proof would have most appropriately been the testimony of Hollander or the firm's business records of 1933. But those were not produced.

Brodsky and O'Dwyer brought out that the very reason the defendants are on trial is because they refused to make the fur union a partner in the Lepke-Gurrah racket. Both described how Irving Polish, Julius Weil and Sam Burt "took their lives in their hands" and by their testimony convicted Lepke and Gurrah. For this they now face trial on perjured testimony of the convicted racketeers.

"Ben Gold would not betray his trust, that's why he is on trial here today," said Brodsky.

Lewis Issues Call to Defend Wagner Act

(Continued from Page 1)

the CIO pamphlet states. "For two years their drive against labor's rights has been held off by the strength of the CIO and the protests of millions of workers. Now they have teamed up for an anti-labor offensive on two fronts."

The two fronts, the pamphlet says, are represented on one side by the "open reactionaries led by the three to two majority of the Smith Committee" who "frankly propose to tear the heart out of the act" and on the other side by the "self-styled friends of labor" on the House Labor Committee who would destroy the Wagner Act while pretending to save it from its out-and-out enemies.

At the same time Reps. Abe Murdock of Utah and Arthur Healey of Massachusetts issued a minority report differing with the recent report issued by the majority of the Smith Committee.

They declared that the Smith report has been "repudiated by labor" and termed it "destructive of the hard-won rights of our working people."

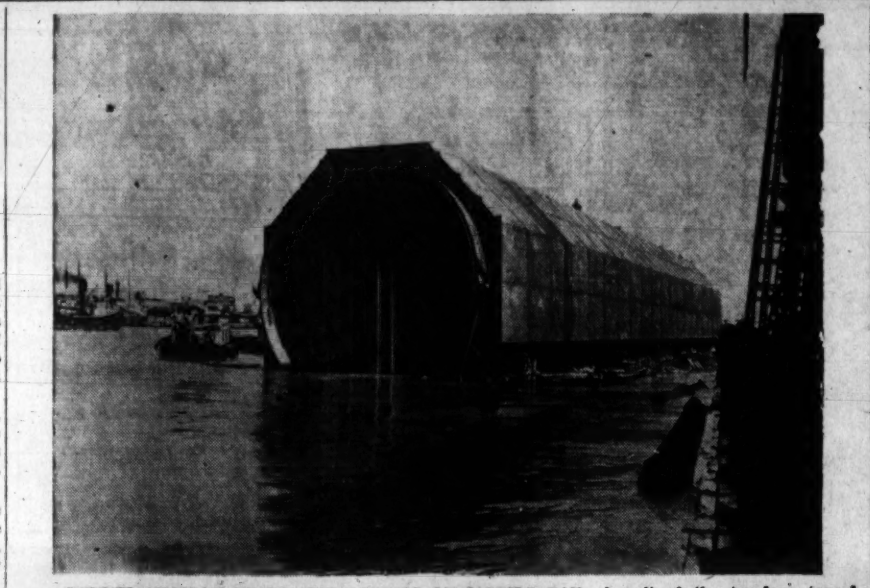
While urging the House to reject the bill which has been introduced by the Smith Committee, they did recommend two amendments which would weaken the Wagner Act and its administration. One of these is an amendment to give employers the right to call for labor board elections. The other would increase the labor board from three to five members.

Both these amendments have been included in the bill introduced by Rep. Mary Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee.

Murdock and Healey did not, however, give their support to the most important of the Norton amendments which would permit the indiscriminate carving up of industrial unions.

An Illinois delegation representing leading unionists in A. F. of L., CIO, and independent labor organizations arrived this morning to confer with their Congressmen on pending amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

This is the first of a series of such conferences arranged by Labor's Non-Partisan League to give the members of the House of Representatives first-hand information on the workings of the Labor Act in their States and districts.



TUNNEL SECTION READY FOR SINKING IN MOBILE BAY: A unit of the two-lane tunnel, which will shorten the distance between Mobile and the Baldwin County shore by seven miles, leaves the construction yards to be towed into position for lowering to the bed 85 feet below the surface. The tunnel will be opened on July 4.

Seamen Honor Roy Hudson At Banquet

Celebrate Achievements
In Recruiting
Campaign

New York's Waterfront Section of the Communist Party celebrated Monday at a banquet in John's Restaurant, East 12th St.

It was a dual celebration. The Section marked its achievements in the Communist Party recruiting drive, during which 72 waterfront workers were brought into the party.

It was also celebrated the 36th birthday of Roy B. Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Hudson was presented a set of Carl Sandburg's "Lincoln: The War Years" and also copies of the first of the great historical biography, two volumes of "The Prairie Years."

Several seamen, star recruits of the section, were given prizes of a biography of Lenin.

James Lunt presided at the banquet. He introduced Al Lannon, section organizer, who spoke about the recruiting that had been done and presented the prizes to the recruits. Lannon urged the section forward to even greater efforts in recruiting before the end of May.

Lunt, introducing Hudson, spoke of the guidance he had given the section in its first days and hailed his leadership. He presented Hudson a huge birthday cake adorned with an anchor.

Other speakers at the banquet were Pauline Rogers of Section 3 on the West Side which is challenging the Waterfront section in the recruiting drive, and Esther Cantor of Section 2 which is also in the recruiting race in competition with the maritime workers.

Sadie van Veen, wife of Israel Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York State, brought greetings from her husband. Amter was to have been one of the honored guests of the evening but was unable to attend.

Nazis Put Danes On Wartime Food Rations

COPENHAGEN, April 11.—Denmark, one of the richest food-producing countries in the world, was on a war-time basis today as the German occupation brought mounting restrictions and signs of more to come.

The sale of food was restricted to four days' supply and all private automobiles were banned from the roads after 7 o'clock at night. The Government party newspaper Social Demokraten said:

"We will have to miss coal and gasoline, and still more, there will be a shortage of many other goods."

A regulation, which hit beer-drinking Danes hard was that prohibiting alcoholic beverages.

Johnson Challenges Dies Violations of Constitution

(Continued from Page 1)

merely ask our rights as Americans—equal protection under the law."

Chancy detailed in his letter the manner in which the Dies Committee agents searched the Party headquarters over the explicit protests of Mrs. Albert Blumberg, wife of the Maryland Party secretary, and Sam Banks, Young Communist League secretary.

REVEALS KLAN THREATS
He also told how the Ku Klux Klan burned a fiery cross at the home of the Blumbergs, threatened them with physical violence, and how there has been a resurgence of Klan activity in Baltimore.

After outlining the facts, Chancy stated the following conclusions:

"1. The actions of the Dies Committee agents of searching the premises and seizing material when they had no authorization were unlawful and exceeded their authority."

"2. Since these agents acted under instruction of the Dies Committee, their behavior throws light upon the whole character of this body."

"3. The burning of a cross and the threat of personal violence three days following the raid is not a mere coincidence. If these agents, supposedly acting in behalf of Congress, can trample upon the rights of citizens with impunity, then it simply gives encouragement and inspiration to lawless elements such as the KKK and the dregs of the community to do likewise, feeling that they can get away with it."

"Will the Department of Justice stand by with folded arms while this terrorism grows to proportions threatening to destroy the entire basis of our Democratic institutions?" Chancy asked.

J. B. Mathews, who turned stool-pigeon on the progressive movement and is now a committee investigator, spent a good part of his investigation of Johnson in an effort to show that the Communist Party is "a conspiratorial organization that wants to overthrow the government."

"The Communist Party operates in a legal, open and above-board manner," Johnson replied. "There is nothing secret or conspiratorial about it."

Asked to give the occupation of Party members, Johnson said: "The great majority of our members are workers in the industries of Michigan."

He told the committee that he worked for many years as a painter, and was at one time secretary of Local 737 of the Painters Union in Chicago.

When Mathews asked his stock question about what Johnson would do in case of war between the United States and the Soviet Union, the witness replied:

"I object to that question on the ground that it is a war-mongering

question which will whip up war hysteria between two peoples which want peace."

McKenna, former business manager of the Daily Record in Chicago, was apparently called to testify because he is employed as a research worker on a WPA project in that city at a rate of 73 cents an hour.

This attempt to single him out was seen as another indication of the committee's activity in building up a blacklist of Communists.

On the ground that "I would be divulging the political opinions of other people and I think this is a personal matter," McKenna refused to give the names of other Communists in Chicago.

Lightfoot, the last of the three to take the stand, made a quiet but sharp-tongued witness.

Asked the usual questions about the names of Party members on the South Side, he said:

"I refuse to give any names so that my people can be put on a blacklist just as they have been blacklisted from voting in the South."

Tomorrow the committee expects to launch an attack on the veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Four of the vets are scheduled to testify and were present in the committee room today.

When they walked out after they learned that they were not to testify today, they were followed by William C. McCusiston, a former Dies Committee witness who was charged with the murder of a union organizer in New Orleans and was a deserter from the International Brigades in Spain.

McCusiston attempted to start a fight, and spectators and Capitol police collected.

After everything had calmed down, one of the Dies Committee investigators came over to the vets in the hall and attempted to start the argument all over again.

A policeman came over and arrested Milton Wolfe, one of the leaders of the vets, but he was released shortly afterwards without having charges preferred against him.

Hambro Cancels Radio Talk After Nazi Warning

STOCKHOLM, April 11 (UP).—A scheduled speech over the Swedish radio by C. J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Parliament, was cancelled tonight after a reported German warning that it would constitute an "unfriendly gesture" to Sweden's part.

(In Berlin, the official D.N.B. agency said that a statement by Hambro to the effect that Norway and Germany are at war is erroneous and that "there has been no declaration by the Norwegian government that it considers such to be the case.") According to the German conception a state of war between the two states exists neither in de facto nor de jure form.

Dies Issues Subpoenas For Hall, Crouch

Fails to Locate Both
Southern Communists;
Young Lawyer Held

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—Subpoenas for the appearance of Robert F. Hall and Paul Crouch, Communist Party leaders, before the Dies Committee have been issued, it was announced last night.

The subpoenas are already in the hands of U. S. Marshal Raymond Thomason, who today informed Dies that attempts to serve the subpoenas had failed because neither Hall nor Crouch were at the addresses cited in the subpoenas. The subpoenas were ordered by Speaker of the House Bankhead and included instructions to bring to Washington "documents and records which pertain to the Communist Party or its activities."

ATTORNEY HELD

Coinciding with this revelation, local police arrested a young attorney, Laurence Frantz, last night and are holding him on a blanket investigation charge of suspicion of vagrancy. He was arrested by Detective Osbornes of the "un-American detail" and has been held incommunicado. Habeas corpus proceedings to force his release are being prepared despite the notorious city ordinance by which a prisoner may be held 72 hours without placing charge or setting bond.

Congress Gets Joint Demand For WPA Jobs

CIO and Alliance Warn
Of Cuts; Lasser Raps
War Aims

(Continued from Page 1)

going to take in dealing with the unemployment problem; the road that leads to work, prosperity and peace, or that which leads into involvement in war.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST WAR

"Every dollar that is voted to put people to work at peacetime pursuits and provide peacetime purchasing power will be a bulwark against being drawn into the vortex of Europe's war; every WPA worker fired, every dollar cut off the channels of peacetime trade is an incitement to the hordes of war to draw us into participation."

"Because the unemployed want no part of war," Lasser and Ingram said, "because they refuse to be drawn into the tragic circle of events that led to Hitlerism in Europe, they ask for a policy on the unemployment problem that can protect our peace and liberties."

As an immediate program, the Alliance representatives urged a deficiency appropriation to prevent lay-offs and enactment of the Marcantonio American Stencils Act to provide jobs for 3,000,000 workers with higher wages and better working conditions than those now in effect.

Boston Rally Tonight Hears Frankfeld

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 11.—Much interest centers here on the mass meeting tomorrow (Friday) at Old South Meeting House, 8 P.M., to protest violation of the Bill of Rights by the Dies Committee.

The meeting, sponsored by prominent church and civic leaders, will hear Orville Poland, chairman of the Mass. Civil Liberties Committee; Mrs. Maude T. Steward, editor of the Guardian; Mr. Llewellyn Jones, editor of the Christian Register, and Phil Frankfeld, just returned from Washington where he appeared before the Dies Committee. Florence Luscomb will act as chairman.

Progressive ALP Challenges Rose 'Proxies' in Court

Injunction Proceeding Started by Primary Victors
To Prevent Rose, Antonini Clique from
Packing Convention Undemocratically

Supreme Court Justice Julius Miller yesterday signed an order requiring Luigi Antonini and Alex Rose, retiring chairman and secretary of the American Labor Party, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against the party old guard to require a fair and democratic procedure at the ALP state convention to be held Saturday afternoon at the Broadway Theatre, 1681 Broadway.

The action was brought by Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP, and Eugene P. Connolly, Manhattan Party chairman, on their own behalf and on behalf of all other state committeemen of the party.

In an affidavit supporting the application for the injunction, Watson charges that the Rose-Antonini old guard faction, which was defeated in the primaries, had coerced undemocratic committee members into giving the old guard proxy votes with which to pack the convention.

RETURNABLE TODAY

The writ is returnable at 10 A.M. today before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel in special term, part 3. Watson and Connolly are represented by Attorneys Hyman N. Glickstein, Samuel Blinkin and Arthur Schutler.

Watson charged that upstate leaders of the Democratic Party were cooperating with Rose and Antonini in the coercion of ALP committeemen.

Charges were made in progressive ALP circles that the Democratic Party machine had contributed \$40,000 to the old guard to be used in an attempt to defeat the progressives at the convention, despite the victory of the Watson group at the polls.

DEMANDS FAIR ELECTION

"This is an action," said Watson commenting on the suit, "to assure a fair and honest election next Saturday. The repudiated, defeated leaders will be in charge of the opening of the meeting as hold-overs."

"In the past they have been anything but fair and honest. They have ridden roughshod over the desires of the membership of the party and their preparations for the coming meeting, especially their methods of gathering proxies, smell of high heaven."

Charges of intimidation of ALP committeemen in Greene County by the local Democratic Party boss were specifically set forth in the Watson affidavit.

Not until yesterday did Mr. Rose officially notify the newly elected committeemen from New York City

where and when the state committee meeting will be held. They were notified by letters which they received through the ball in the morning. Under the law, newly elected committeemen must be notified about the meeting five days in advance.

CLAIM OVER 400
The progressives claim a majority of at least 50 to 60 of the 750 ALP state committeemen.

Mr. Rose and his old guard insist they will be able to control the convention by a majority of 150 votes, most of which are proxy votes on paper now challenged by the progressives.

One of the chief questions to be decided in the court action will be the legality of the proxies. And if the court declares proxies legal it can then decide which proxies can be voted.

IMPOSED SYSTEM

The proxy method of voting was arbitrarily introduced into the ALP by the old guard members before the primaries when they sensed defeat at the polls. It is an undemocratic method, used chiefly by steel corporations and other big enterprises to hoodwink small stockholders, and is not tolerated in American political conventions. The general procedure is for the delegates to appear in person and cast a previously allotted number of votes.

But Mr. Rose, the progressives charge, is attempting to use proxies to recapture in an undemocratic manner the party leadership which he and his colleagues lost in the primaries.

Shipping to Norway, Latvia Suspended

BOSTON, April 11 (UP).—All overseas bookings on ships of Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., were suspended today, as result of the new war outbreak. The company operates the American Seacraft lines from Boston and New York to Bergen, Norway.

Meantime, the Lithuanian freighter Denny cancelled sailing for Riga, Latvia, with a general cargo and anchored in Boston harbor. Her itinerary would have taken the Denny through the new war zone.

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DAILY WORKER
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Hathaway Defense Challenges Legality of Blue Ribbon Jury

(Continued from Page 1)

stated that this was "purely accidental." He explained the method by which the special jury list is compiled. Three examining clerks in his division, he said, are instructed to seek those with special qualifications. After they fill out questionnaires they are interrogated by Kane. The instructions to the clerks he admitted did not include directions as to "what to look for" in the jurors for the special panel.

"Many thousands fill out the questionnaires," said Mr. Kuntz. "There must be many more than 3,250 qualified for the special jury. What makes a juror stand out?"

A "We decide on them on the basis of common sense, intelligence, alertness and freedom from bias."

Q. Isn't this a lopsided panel, then?

No answer.
Mr. Kuntz went into an analysis

of the panel to show that the lower East Side and Harlem were not represented. He brought out the fact that the populous districts were those where those of lower incomes lived.

Q. Isn't the lower East Side a populous district?

A. Every section of the city is populous.

Q. Can you explain how it is that not a single person from the 19th A. D. (lower Harlem) was drawn?

A. They are drawn by lot.

SWANKY TALESMAN

Kuntz drew attention to the fact that the majority of the jurors were selected from districts bordering Central Park, some on Fifth Ave. and some on Central Park West and adjacent neighborhoods. He asked the witness if he didn't know that Fifth Ave. at this point consisted of homes of the wealthy in addition to high-priced hotels and residence apartment houses.

The witness didn't know, he said.

Q. Do you know that on Park Ave. at the upper end there are what are known as slums and on the lower end a silk stocking district?

A. I don't know that there is a slum there.

Q. Do you know that Madison Ave. at 126th St. is a poor neighborhood and that at Madison Ave. and 86th St. it is a more expensive section?

A. I understand that rents are higher near 86th St.

Q. Do you know that wealthier people live there?

A. You can't tell by looking at a person whether he is rich or poor. I have seen millionaires very poorly dressed.

Q. You see by the dots on the map that 27 persons were chosen from the panel from the 15th A. D. Will you tell us how that came about?

A. Of course, it is purely accidental.

mental. We pay no attention to addresses.

Kuntz said he was skeptical of the methods of selection and quoted from the report of Governor Lehman's Judicial Council to the effect that "blue ribbon juries" handed down a greater percentage of convictions than ordinary juries.

The witness professed that he was unacquainted with the term "blue ribbon."

The defense attorney then questioned Kane on the method of selection of special jurors again.

Q. An ordinary juror would be disqualified, wouldn't he if he did not properly answer the questions in the questionnaire if he were opposed to the death penalty? How do you discriminate?

A. There is absolutely no discrimination. There is no set formula of questions. Nothing is set. There are no specific questions.

Q. Do you consider this jury panel representative of New York county?

A. I consider it a fair, impartial panel.

Q. The fact that there are many bankers and no mechanics is an accident?

A. Yes.

In the afternoon session the questioning was taken up by Mr. Frankel. He developed testimony from Mr. Kane showing that the choice of special jurors was left primarily in the hands of the examining clerks and that the actual interrogation by the deputy might be a matter of minutes. Mr. Kane said that the intelligence of the jurors could be determined from the way in which they answered the questions questionnaire given them by the clerks.

"No one of those persons (the clerks) is authorized by law to select special jurors," Mr. Frankel said.

Mr. Kane admitted they were not.

Q. There is no pattern of choice?

A. None at all.

USSR Maps Out Canal Traffic Plans

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 11.—Preparations for this year's navigation on the Moscow-Volga Canal have been completed. The canal carried 3,773,000 tons of freight and 5,463,000 passengers in three years since it opened. Its pumping stations brought 3,165,000,000 cubic meters of Volga water to Moscow.

Starve the War, Feed America Farmers Shout

Wisconsin Farmers, with Long Anti-War History Stage Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

later. "This meeting is planned as a tribute to them and as an expression of the will of the people to stay out of war."

"War rages in Europe again. Millions face death, disease, crippling, destruction of their homes. Why? Who gains? Only the millionaires."

Then the leaflet raises the slogan: "Not Billions for War Preparations—Starve the War—Feed America!"

A RELIC OF TERRORISM

These farmers come from a territory in which a large number of people of German extraction live. This territory in the last war was the center of a spirited resistance to the war-mongers. Within a few miles of the place of the demonstration, near Witten, Wis., today a bullet-scarred, empty shell of a house, the Krueger homestead stands, reminding people vividly of the lynch mob of professional patriots who burned all the buildings on this once prosperous farm, shot up the people, caused the death of one of them, destroyed the fortunes of an entire family, sending several of its sons to prison where they stayed for over 20 years. All of that was done because these Kruegers (close relatives and co-fighters with Oom Paul Krueger) who had fled the Boer country in South Africa because they would not live under the yoke of British imperialism, had opposed America's entry into war in 1917 on the side of British imperialism.

THOSE "EATLESS" DAYS

The farmers up in that country who pass the Krueger homestead many times during the year and who are reminded when they pass of the persecution that was visited upon opponents of the war in 1917, as well as of the economic collapse that came to the farmers as the result of the war, are now demonstrating and raising the slogan "Never Again For America!"

The leaflet reminds people of the song they sang in 1917, "My Tuesdays are wheatless—My Wednesdays are meatless, I'm getting more eatless each day." Then it goes on to say, "In 1940 Chamberlain and Hitler tell their people—Produce more. Consume less. Work harder. Eat less."

This farmers' demonstration in one of Wisconsin's dairy counties is quite significant, especially considered along with the action of Winnebago County farmers a hundred miles to the East, who have passed resolutions condemning the war and opposing America's participation. Such actions indicate the deep-seated feeling of Wisconsin farmers that America must keep out of this imperialist war.

J. B. McNamara Begins His 30th Year as California Political Prisoner Today

By Wm. Z. Foster

Today J. B. McNamara, now confined in the dreaded Folsom Prison in California, is beginning the 30th year of his imprisonment. For it was on April 12, 1911, that he was arrested in Detroit, Michigan, in connection with the Los Angeles Times case. Never since has he had one day of freedom.

McNamara is the last of the famous four California political prisoners—Mooney, Billings, Schmidt, and himself—to remain in the penitentiary. As is generally known, Olson, the present Democratic Governor of California, released the first three of these long-time prisoners. But evidently he has no intention of setting free McNamara, who, so far as is known, is the oldest political prisoner in the world in point of time served.

Indeed Governor Olson, when pardoning Tom Mooney, went out of his way to attack McNamara. This he did as a sort of cover up for releasing Tom. It was a cruel and cowardly thing to do—to assail a man who has served so many years



J. B. McNAMARA

on behalf of Labor—to rob him of whatever faint hope he might still be nourishing of one day being free again.

Olson's attempt to "justify" to the conservatives his freeing of Tom Mooney by assailing McNamara was especially uncalled for and despicable. Surely the release of Tom needed no "apology," certainly not such a kind. In fact the only thing that Olson has ever done worth a tinker's dam since taking office has been precisely his release of Mooney—which carried

with it, after endless delay, also the release of Billings and Schmidt.

Governor Olson's refusal to free McNamara was a surrender to the most reactionary interests in California. It was one of the very first signs of the political course he was to take, which has finally led him to abandon the last progressive shreds of the New Deal.

At its convention three years ago the American Federation of Labor demanded the release of McNamara. The convention of the International Typographical Union, of which McNamara is a member, took similar action. Many other trade unions and liberal organizations and individuals, outraged by the barbarous sentence to which McNamara has been sentenced, also demanded his release. Nevertheless, the "progressive" Governor Olson refused to hearken to these demands. Not only did he not free McNamara but he even publicly condemned him.

From all this it is clear that a fight has to be made for the release of McNamara. The workers, the liberal forces of the country, should speak out for him. McNamara is one of the boldest and bravest fighters ever developed by the working class of this or any other country. Too long has he been neglected by the trade union and revolutionary movements. It is high time that the toiling masses raise their voices for him and bring to an end his eternity in prison. This old hero of Labor must be freed.

Foster, Browder Greet Oldest Labor Prisoner

Earl Browder and William Z. Foster today greeted J. B. McNamara, oldest political prisoner in America, as he began his thirtieth year behind bars. Text of the wire signed jointly by the two outstanding Communist leaders read:

J. B. McNamara
Folsom
California.

Warmest greetings on the 29th anniversary of your imprisonment. Hope you will soon join Mooney, Billings and Schmidt in freedom. Pledge all possible help to secure your release.

WM. Z. FOSTER.
EARL BROWDER.

mar. The workers, the liberal forces of the country, should speak out for him. McNamara is one of the boldest and bravest fighters ever developed by the working class of this or any other country. Too long has he been neglected by the trade union and revolutionary movements. It is high time that the toiling masses raise their voices for him and bring to an end his eternity in prison. This old hero of Labor must be freed.

Speed Camera at Circus



Speedray camera which takes photos at 1/100,000th of a second stops performer in mid-air at Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Circus now at Madison Square Garden. Photo shows Cosette Orlans executing a difficult twist before settling back in elevated chair. Performers are members of American Guild of Variety Artists which has contract with big show.

Big Response to Negro Congress

Expect 2,000 Delegates from Every Part of Nation; Numerous Unions to Be Represented; Special Parley Monday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Third Negro Congress to be held here April 26-28 promises to be a rich cross-section of Negro life in America according to indications gained from a study of the 100 or more organizations who have already notified the national office here of the elections of delegates to the Congress. Registrations from organizations in far off California and New Mexico have already been sent in. Other states heard from include Arkansas, Alabama, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Youth and college groups registered include the Carver Society of the City College of New York, Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, the Council of Young Southwesterners, and the 4-H clubs of North Carolina.

Church groups include the Mount Olive Baptist Association of New Mexico, the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance and the Religion and Labor Foundation.

NUMEROUS UNIONS

Labor groups who have already indicated that delegates will be sent are the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL, the United Mine Workers of America, the State, County and Municipal Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Agricultural and Cannery Workers, and many other outstanding unions.

More than 2,000 delegates from every section of the country and from every type of organization are expected to attend the Congress sessions.

TO HOLD SPECIAL CONFERENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Plans have been completed here by the Washington Council of the National Negro Congress to hold a pre-Congress conference on the human needs of the Negro people of the District of Columbia at the Phillis Wheatley YWCA on April 14. Five hundred representatives of church, civic, women's youth and trade union groups are expected to attend. This conference will be a prelude to the third National Negro Congress to be held here April 26-28, when more than 2,000 delegates from every section of the country will come here.

Important local issues will come before the local conference. These include housing, health, crowding of Negro school buildings, passage of the District of Columbia civil rights

bill, and adequate jobs for Washington's large unemployed Negro population.

Among the speakers invited to discuss these subjects are Rep. Jennings Randolph, chairman of the House District of Columbia; T. J. Anderson, assistant director of playgrounds and recreation; Judge William Hastie; Captain Eugene Davidson, administrator of the New Negro Alliance, and numerous other church, civic and labor leaders.

FDR SENDS GREETINGS

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In a letter addressed to A. Philip Randolph, president of the National Negro Congress, President Franklin D. Roosevelt sent greetings to the forthcoming third National Negro Congress to be held here in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium April 26-28. The letter was released from the office of John P. Davis, National Secretary of the Congress, at 717 Florida Ave., N.W. The text of the President's letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Randolph: "It gives me pleasure to send greetings to another great and representative gathering of Negro citizens at this third National Negro Congress. This is a time in the history of the world and in the history of our own nation when the wisdom of the whole people is more than ever needed if common problems are to be solved.

"Because of confusion and unrest it is now more than ever important that the place of a minority group in a democracy not be obscured by ignorance and prejudice. It is important that members of a minority group consider together their special problems in order that these problems may find expression for the benefit of all. It is of even greater importance that the whole people consider with open and sympathetic mind these problems of the minority in order that the processes of democracy may work to bring about their solution. For it is obvious that the political, social and economic well-being of the whole people depends upon the achievement of the well-being of all sections of the population regardless of color, creed or geography.

"Very sincerely yours,
"FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT."

Capitol CIO Rally Raps War Drive on Labor

Denounces Attempt to Scrap Wagner Act; Condemns Dies Attacks and Pledges to Fight for Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Eighteen hundred members and friends of the CIO gathered at the Central High School auditorium here to let Congress know in no uncertain terms that labor is opposed to this country being dragged into the imperialist war.

The rally also served notice that labor will not surrender the Wagner Act, nor any of its hard-won gains of the past seven years. The latest actions of the Dies Committee were described as a threat to the very foundation of American democracy.

The meeting was called by the Washington Industrial Union Council to rally support for the CIO legislative program.

QUILL SPEAKS

Michael Quill met with a tremendous ovation when he stated: "If America is ever attacked, the workers would unite and defend our shores with the last drop of blood but we will not go across to fight for imperialist power on either side no matter who started it or whose umbrella is used."

Discussing the effort of the warmongers to crush the anti-war movement, Mr. Quill stated that "If the gentlemen of Wall Street are successful in their efforts to drive us into war, to scrap the WPA and NYA programs they must first wreck the Wagner Act."

Congressman Frank Pries of Illinois, who presented the minority report of the House Labor Committee against the Norton amendments, to the NLRB, condemned those people who pose as friends of labor and then try to emasculate the "most important act passed by Congress in seven years." He expressed determination to fight to the last ditch against efforts to kill strength and influence.

"For your support, for your loyal and devoted work, I thank you in my own behalf and in behalf of that greater Order which you are molding in the very process of endeavoring to defend me.

"Fraternally yours,
(Signed) "WILLIAM WIENER,
"President, International Workers Order."

Bill of Rights Meeting

with Ruth McKenny, William Blake, Marc Blumenthal, Anita Resnie, Bruce Minton
Sunday, April 14, 8 P.M.
TOWN HALL, 150 N. BROAD STREET
Admission: People's Forum

the Wagner Act. Congressman Pries declared with pride that "I was a member of a group of twenty-one red-blooded Americans who stood up and voted against the Dies Committee and I intend to vote against him so long as I am in the U. S. Congress."

A tremendous ovation greeted a large group of striking Negro and white cafeteria workers who marched into the hall with their banners. Jack Mink, who explained the issues of the strike, stated that the majority of workers earned only \$10.85 a week.

Charles Houston of the NAACP, called to the attention of the audience, which included hundreds of Negro workers, that last year Marian Anderson was denied the use of the same auditorium. He stated further that the CIO has done more for the Negro people and workers in five years than the American labor movement in all its history.

Week-End Special

• Leninism Vol. I-II
By JOSEPH STALIN
Offered at the lowest prices in history

• Theory and Practice of Socialism
By JOHN STRACHEY
Was \$3.00 Now 49c

Workers Book Shop
50 E. 13th St. N.Y.C. AL 4-0933
Open from 9:30 till 9 P.M. Sat. until 4

Wiener Tells I. W. O. Members Their Fight for Him Is Fight for Peace and Civil Rights Against Reaction

The William Wiener Defense Committee, 80 E. 11th St., announced yesterday that it had made its first payment, amounting to \$1,800, towards defraying expenses in the fight to secure freedom for William Wiener, president of the International Workers Order, who was convicted because of alleged technical passport violations, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with possible deportation after serving his term. This fund was raised through the voluntary efforts of lodges, members and friends of the International Workers Order.

Wiener's appeal from his conviction is now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary.

EXPRESSES GRATITUDE

In a letter to the Defense Committee, Wiener expressed his "deepest gratitude" to the committee and to the entire membership and "friends of the Order" who have rallied so stirring in his behalf. He emphasized the real significance and meaning of the efforts to imprison him on flimsy technical charges. "I do not take your contribution as a personal tribute, although I was profoundly moved by your statement of belief in my integrity. . . . My gratitude to you is based on personal rejoicing that you have demonstrated to every enemy of the IWO that our great fraternal society has not been shaken by the world-shaking events of the

last few years. The attack upon me is but an incident in the barrage of reaction against our Order. Their shot at me but in reality are aiming at our great fraternal society. . . . Hence you are defending more than the President of the IWO or plain William Wiener. You are helping to expose the warmongers. You are helping to keep America out of war. You are helping in the fight to preserve our cherished Bill of Rights and our democratic civil liberties."

INSPIRING MESSAGE

The letter from William Wiener expressing heartfelt appreciation for the efforts of the committee carries an important and inspiring message not only to the members of the IWO but to all lovers of justice and liberty. Its text in full is as follows:

"Dear Friends: "It is with the deepest feeling of gratitude that I received your contribution to the defense fund which you have established in my behalf. Your committee, voluntarily sponsored by outstanding members and officers of the International Workers Order, has shown a true example of fraternity, humanity and loyalty. You symbolized those principles which our Order has come to represent to the workers and toilers of our country—fraternal feeling for your fellowmen, intense loyalty to the interests of toiling humanity. I was indeed proud to be a member of our great Order, to be the personal recipient of your Order's devotion



WILLIAM WIENER

"My gratitude to you and through you to the entire membership of the Order, who have rallied so stirring in my behalf, transcends the personal. He would be a fool who would take so demonstrative an action in a narrow, egotistical manner. I do not take your contribution as a personal tribute, although I was profoundly moved by your statement of belief in my integrity, and in your wish that I continue my modest contributions to the Order and the progressive movement in the United States. My gratitude to you is based on personal rejoicing

that you have demonstrated to every enemy of the International Workers Order that our great fraternal society has not been shaken by the world-shaking events of the last few months. On the contrary, in your determination to defeat the assaults by the Department of Justice, you are serving notice to every enemy of the IWO, and therefore of the progressive movement, from Dies to Abe Cahan, that the membership of the Order was never more united, never more determined to defeat every attempt to harm the organization.

"Your contribution and your splendid work in my behalf reflects this strengthening of the Order. You have made me proud that I am President of an organization, which because of its outstanding progressive character is not only receiving blows of reaction, but is giving back more than blow for blow.

"Hence, it is obvious that you are defending more than your President, or plain William Wiener. You are helping to expose the war mongers. You are helping to keep America out of war. You are helping to convince more Yanks not to go over there. You are helping in the fight to preserve our cherished Bill of Rights and our democratic civil liberties. And while doing this, you are also proving that the Order is the logical place for every worker bereft of security.

"This demonstration of unbreakable unity is giving our enemies a terrible headache. For ten long

years they had dreamed of destroying our Order on some false issue or other. The imperialist war with its tremendous repercussions seemed like just the right time to sink a knife in our ribs, to splatter us with filthy lies. Indeed, some dime-a-dozen renegades and stool-pigeons even began offering up so many chunks of the membership at so much per head. Now we see that a couple of renegades from our Jewish Section, the self-appointed leaders of imaginary mass-revolts, sold a gold brick to the Jewish Daily Forward and the Forward-dominated Workmen's Circle. Poor stool-pigeons, they have no corpus delicti—their attempted assassination of the IWO yielded no dead body. For an organization, which reportedly was on the verge of being taken over by these Judases, we are an extremely lively corpse.

COME THROUGH UNSCATHED

"No, my friends, you have through your actions shown that the Order has passed unscathed through the dirtiest, most unscrupulous, attack launched against a progressive organization during the past few months. And in this campaign of dirt and slander the Forward gang of reactionary 'socialists' have played the dirtiest part. This gang made their corrupt fellow socialists in Europe look like amateurs when it came to lying, conniving and conspiring against the International Workers Order. They have learned much from their intimate acquaintance with the worst corruptors in American politics.

"But these jackals have not touched the IWO. They haven't gotten enough of our membership to hold a meeting in a telephone booth. In fact, there are rumors that they could not even get their wives to join in the 'great revolt' which was to destroy the Order and its program.

"And just as these miserable creatures couldn't touch our glorious Order, so the Department of Justice cannot touch the IWO by striking at me. Our organization and our program are bigger than any one man, or group of men. We cannot be intimidated, we cannot be dispersed. The very fact that you are fighting in my defense shows that the Order does not believe in taking attacks lying down. So long as we loyally adhere to our program of providing for our members the greatest measure of security possible under existing conditions, for the lowest possible cost; so long as we continue to be a powerful force in the fight for an adequate health program for the American people, for social legislation, against war, greed and poverty—our Order will continue to grow in numbers, strength and influence.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940

The Profit Motive Behind the War Propaganda

• With the news that war is spreading in Europe, the Roosevelt Administration took drastic steps to see to it that it spreads still further, and that the United States is more deeply involved.

How else can any honest person interpret the news that the War Department has cleared the way for large-scale deliveries to the Allies of America's most advanced fighting planes, bombers and pursuit planes?

The Air Corps of the U. S. Army has even agreed to wait for its own deliveries so that the Allies can get all possible equipment to keep the war going, and to spread it far and wide.

Secretary Morgenthau held a conference with the Allied buying agents yesterday, and now nothing stands in the way of the \$1,000,000,000 aviation order by which America becomes more than ever the arsenal of the Allies.

By these measures, Washington is making the United States an active partner in the war, with a direct profit motive for fanning the flames of war higher and further.

It is no wonder, then, that the American people are being flooded with propaganda day and night over the "glorious cause" of the Allied imperialists.

Did you ever hear, for example, of Professor Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard University? We knew you didn't.

Nevertheless, people like this Professor are a terrible danger to your family, to your brothers of military age. The Professor, before an audience of bankers, financiers and industrialists at the Hotel Astor, "deplored the ostrich-like attitude of so many Americans" who don't understand that they must get ready to die for the Allied bankers and Wall Street.

Naturally, the bankers "greeted this with a salvo of applause," says the press. Why shouldn't they?

Professor Friedrich is only one of hundreds of war-mongers who are now laying propaganda mines right here among the American people.

Unimportant in himself, he is typical of the barrage of the war propaganda which is now flooding the nation over radio, press and movie. It all comes from the official circles in Washington and the munitions makers of Wall Street.

These propagandists are a deadly menace to the American people. They are surrounding the people like a swarm of germs. Watch out for them. Warn your friends and neighbors against them.

Secretary Hull Swings A Club Over Mexico

• It is urgent that the American people turn their attention to what is now taking place between the Roosevelt Government and Mexico. The American people will learn a lot about the real policies at Washington this way.

The note which Secretary of State Hull has just dispatched to the Mexican Government is the note of a strong imperialist power handing a thinly veiled threat to a small neighbor. Over Secretary Hull's bullying note is the unmistakable smell of—oil. Standard Oil.

"The treatment of American citizens (meaning the Standard Oil Company and Wall Street investors.—Ed.)," warns Hull, "is a matter of grave concern to this Government and must of necessity be adjusted. . . ."

With these words, Secretary Hull is directly entering the internal affairs of Mexico as an agent of the Standard Oil interests at a time when Mexico is getting ready for its national elections. Mexico has been fighting for its national independence; it has been ridding itself of Wall Street agents. In the coming elections, political agents of U. S. imperialism are making a bid for the seizure of political power behind the banners of a Mr. Almazan. Secretary Hull, by his harsh warning, gives notice to these forces in Mexico that they can count on the immediate, active collaboration of the Roosevelt Administration. Secretary Hull's note is an act of political intervention against the Cardenas regime.

The facts are too glaring to be distorted. The Standard Oil companies have been robbing the Mexican people for two generations or more. A recent strike of Mexican

unions against these foreign exploiters was arbitrated by the Government. The trade unions were granted certain minimum demands for decent working conditions, safety provisions, etc., etc. The Wall Street corporations arrogantly refused to accept this. They appealed to the Mexican Supreme Court which could find nothing in their appeal. The Corporations then threatened to sabotage production.

The Mexican Government then took necessary measures to defend the national safety. It expropriated the Mexican natural wealth from its Wall Street plunderers, with a Government pledge to pay when the Mexican Courts decide what the price shall be.

But it is just this legal, independent, reasonable sovereign action of Mexico which Secretary Hull now demands shall be junked merely on the say-so of the United States. Hull demands that the Mexican Government shall spit upon its own decisions, and prepare to return the country's oil to the Standard Oil monopolies in this country. All of Secretary Hull's diplomatic phrases demanding "arbitration" cannot conceal the fact that his note is a demand for the return of these possessions of Mexico to a handful of Wall Street investors. This is an outrageous flouting of Mexico's sovereign right to possess its own natural resources.

The Mexican people have risen as a man to defend their Government's independence. Mexican labor has sent a stirring appeal to John L. Lewis and to all American trade unionists to help them in their fight to keep Mexico out of Wall Street's clutches.

This demand must be answered. It will be answered, we are sure. The same ruthless Wall Street which now tries to rob Mexico robs American people every day. It is essentially the same fight against a common enemy—American Imperialism.

Will the Fair Be Unfair?

• Out in Flushing Meadows the World's Fair amusement interests are staging a chiseling performance on the chorus girls.

The old song and dance is put on that the "shows will shut down if the actors' union demands are not withdrawn."

The farce is not unexpected, when we learn that the Henry Ford Motor interests are mixed up in the chiseling. Evidently, the World's Fair management, in abandoning its "World of Tomorrow" slogan, is preparing for a cheap labor policy. That is, if it can get away with it.

Actors' Equity and the other performers' unions believe that \$1 an hour—which is how their wage schedule of \$45 a week works out in practice—is not too much for the short season at the Fair.

We are satisfied that the people of New York are not in favor of cheap labor. They can lend a hand to the actors' organizations—and let the Fair management know that chiseling will not be countenanced in these parts.

New York's Protest Will Resound in Paris

• The French cabinet will not be able to close its ears to the voices of the 1,500 New Yorkers who crowded around the French Consulate's swanky office in Rockefeller Center demanding the liberation of the 44 framed French Communist deputies.

These Americans would not be deprived of their plain right to state their indignation in this notorious case. Headed by a delegation which included Bob Minor, Isidore Begun, Tim Holmes and Sadie Van Veen, they informed the French Consul that American people have not missed the true meaning of the jailing of 44 elected French Communist deputies on the "charge" that they wanted peace for the French people. They see in this secret military frame-up a confession of guilt on the part of the French "200 Families."

The New York demonstration was an act of solidarity with the real French nation—the people—against their war-makers and exploiters. It will be heard in France, and welcomed among the people there.

A Vanderbilt in Court

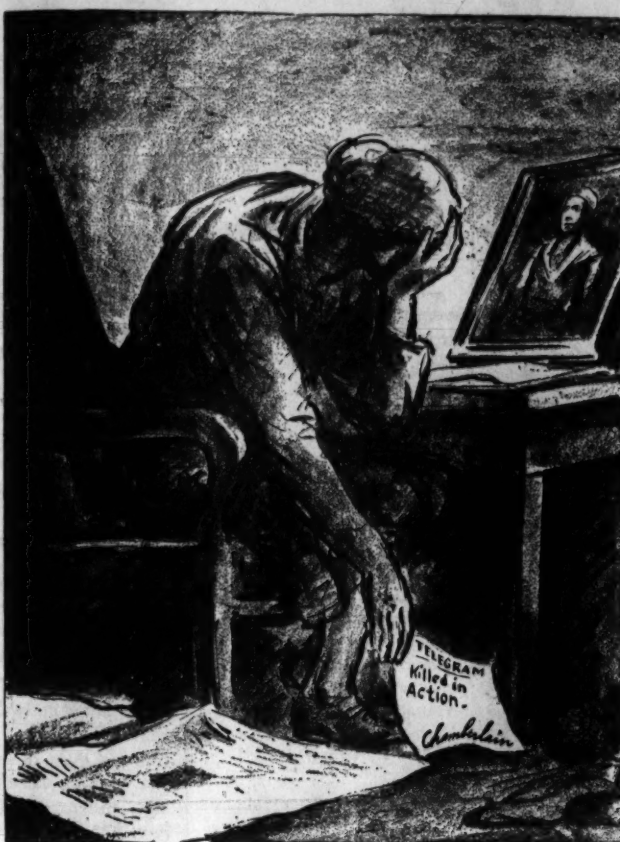
• When one of the Wall Street "60 families" is involved in the toils of the law, the capitalist courts are immediately turned into a cloak of protection, and not prosecution.

The auto in which Gloria Vanderbilt, sub-deb million-heiress, was riding the other day ran down a Negro man in Connecticut and killed him. The New Haven coroner held a private hearing to investigate the death, with the public barred. Afterwards his only word to the press was:

"She (Gloria) was gorgeous and very beautiful. She looked like a fairy princess out of a book."

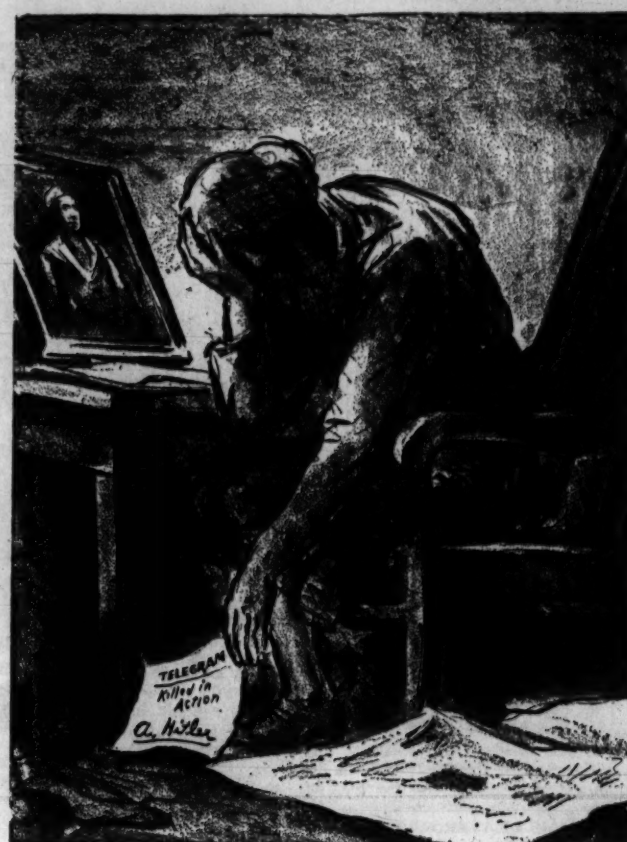
What did he care about the life of a plain everyday American—of a Negro? His calousness grows out of the fact that the Vanderbilt class rules and corrupts the courts and puts its cringing stooges in office. Was it fear that the public might get a glimpse of this fact, that the hearing was secret?

LONDON...



News Item: London—Admiralty will notify next of kin by wire of sailors' deaths.

...BERLIN



Berlin—High Command will notify next of kin by wire of sailors' deaths.

by Ellis

The Constitution or Martin Dies?

• Martin Dies is trying to replace the Constitution with his own Ku Klux lawlessness.

He belittled the fantastic lie yesterday that "Communists were engaged in 'espionage, sabotage,' and other such crimes. (No libel against those who fight for the peace and welfare of the people can be so low that the "fair and impartial" capitalist press will not print it. So the newspapers opened their columns wide to this one.)

This latest slander by Dies is illegal, without a semblance of authority either in law or in fact. Thus far no Congressional Committee or any other governmental agency has dared usurp such power. With all the inquisition methods of Congressional witch-hunts, none has so brazenly treated the laws of the land as if they're chaff in the wind.

The Communist Party is a perfectly legal organization. If Dies can utter his unlawful

filth against the Communists, how long will it be before he does the same against trade unions and other organizations of the American people? How long will it be before he tries to scrap the Bill of Rights for other democratic persons? It is well to recall that in his Madison Square Garden speech several months ago, he classed as "subversive and collectivists" all those who believed in WPA or other government aid for 12 million jobless Americans who are poor and needy through no fault of their own.

Dies' Klan lawlessness, his raids against the Communists are typical of his vicious contempt for all constitutional liberties. Protests are already beginning to swell against him throughout the country. But it will take far more—especially from the trade unions—if Dies is not to strike down the very heart of the Bill of Rights.

Spread of War to Norway Dooms 700,000 to Starvation, Leader Says

(Continued from Page 1)

sulted in forcing the fishermen to keep out of the waters.

"This season of the year, Spring, is the period in which the fishermen must make their catches to carry them through the rest of the year. And rarely, back in the times of peace, were they ever able to earn more than enough to carry them through the year.

STARVATION PLUS WAR

"The Allied provocation of mine laying, which resulted in the Nazi Imperialist invasion of the country, has thus not only condemned these peace-loving 700,000 Norwegians of that part of the country to the horrors of war, but also to starvation, because they cannot fish in the mined waters without facing the danger of being blown to bits."

Christiansen, carefully tracing a map of the Norwegian coastline, explained that the mine fields, laid by the British and French naval forces, virtually blanket the shoreline because of the nature of the ocean current from Trondheim to the north.

"The Gulf Stream," he said, "swings in a great arc down from the Orkney and Shetland Islands, toward the Norwegian coast. The effect is that the mine fields, because of that sweep, are constantly kept hugging the coastline, and present a deadly barrier to the fishermen."

SUPPLIES CUT OFF

"Even if the areas of Norway south of Trondheim were not torn with the conflict of the Nazi and Allied forces, it would be next to impossible for southern Norway to send any large-scale food supplies to the Trondheim to North Cape regions, because there are no adequate means of transportation.

"Before the Imperialists maneuvered Norway into the field of combat, all supplies to that region were carried on the waterways, the ship traffic which followed the coastline north, and thus connected the south of Norway with the scores of villages and towns of the north.

"Now these 700,000 Norwegians,

who constitute approximately a fourth of the total population of that nation, face actual starvation."

NO OTHER LIVELIHOOD

There is very little farming or industry in the condemned region, Christiansen said. Around Trondheim there is some lumbering and a little farming, but only enough to feed a fraction of the population near that city.

The heaviest concentration of fishing, one which the whole of the population depends upon, having no other means of income, he said, extends from Namsos, just north of Trondheim, up to the Arctic tip.

"There can be no stronger indictment of war than this horrible condition imposed on the peace-loving toilers of Norway," the Scandinavian leader asserted. "For a century, my people have avoided entering Europe's battles, and now the battles have been brought to them on their own soil."

Christiansen, who was born in Oslo, took pride in the fact that during the Soviet-Finnish hostilities, not one Scandinavian seaman's union contributed to the collections taken by the governments of Sweden, Norway and Denmark, on behalf of the Mannerheim White Guards.

FOUGHT FOR PEACE

"The Scandinavian seamen, and their unions," he said, "were foremost in the fight to keep the Allies, and the war-minded elements in those countries, from involvement in the Finnish-Soviet hostilities."

"We knew," he continued, "that the western imperialist powers had for years been preparing to attack the Soviet Union through Finland, and we felt that the Soviet Union was acting in complete self-defense in smashing the seat of the threat to her borders."

FINNISH PLOT FAILED

"The Scandinavian seamen fought every effort of the war parties, stooges for the imperialist Allies, to drag the Scandinavian countries into that war. The overwhelming portion of the general population felt the same, and we stayed out."

"However," he went on, "the Allies were determined to turn the Scandinavian countries into a battle ground, one way or the other, and when their Finnish adventure failed, effectively blocked by the Finnish-Soviet peace pact, they turned to the final provocation which swiftly brought the Nazi Imperialist machine into action."

"Under no circumstances," Christiansen said, can the Nazi occupation of neutral Norwegian and Danish soil be condoned, and it will meet the stubborn resistance of the people.

"The ruling elements may, under pressure, throw their lot in with the Allies in fighting the Nazi occupation, but the tolling masses view both sides as enemies of the freedom and culture of the Scandinavian people."

Christiansen remarked, during the interview, that he knows Vikdun Quisling, puppet premier of Norway, backed by the Nazis.

CONDEMNNS NAZI STOGE

"The Norwegians will never accept this Nazi stooge or his government," he declared. "For years, the Norwegian people rejected his criminal advances, and they literally stoned him out of city and town when he tried to hold meetings. The puppet Minister of Justice is Jonas Lei, a counterpart of Quisling."

"Very few people in America," he related, "know the previous history of this adventurer, Jonas Lei. When Hitler marched into the Rhineland, in March, 1936, he appointed Lei as chief of police. Lei got that job because he was a notorious sadist, and just the man Hitler needed to stamp out the working class leaders of the Rhineland."

"When I saw Lei in Oslo, he reminded me of a miniature Goering—all swank, military bearing and a savage strut."

"The Scandinavian people want no part of either the Nazis, their puppets Quisling and Lei—and at the same time they will hate to the end of time the cynical British and French imperialists, who through their provocations, brought disaster to the peaceful nations of the north."

Letters From Our Readers

Numerous readers of the Daily Worker have sent us copies of letters which they wrote to the French Consul, protesting against the secret frame-up trial and barbarous sentencing of the French Communist Deputies. The following are a few of these letters:

New York City.

I feel it necessary in the name of everything that is decent and humane to register my protest at the brutal and horrible treatment of the Communist Deputies who were democratically elected by the people of France by 1,500,000 people.

Do you think that all your well-oiled propaganda can fool us as to what is really going on in France? No! So long as such illegal violations of the rights of French citizens continue, I must take my stand in defense of their rights!

Please let your government know how the American people feel about this disgraceful violation of true democracy.

J. H.

New York City.

The action of the French government in sending over forty legally elected Deputies to prison is to my mind, one of the greatest outrages ever committed in the name of democracy.

The Daladier and Reynaud governments are restoring the tactics of fascism in their so-called war against Hitlerism. How do they expect to convince their people, let alone the rest of the world, that they are fighting for democracy?

K. E.

New York City.

I have been shocked by the press reports of the trial of the 44 Communist Deputies of the French Parliament who were sentenced to long terms in prison and fined heavily. Their crime? Where is the "liberty" and the right to public trial? Where is the "equality" and the right to counsel for defense? Where is the "brotherhood" to listen to the voice of the French people? Why is the French government gagging the voice of its people?

The negation of democracy which has occurred by first suppressing the Communist Party of France, then expelling its representatives from Parliament, and finally by conducting their trial in secret, has refuted for all time the claim of the French Government on the sympathy of Americans who believe in democracy.

I urge that the good name of France be redeemed in part by at least permitting a public hearing on the appeal of these Deputies.

R. K.

New York City.

What has happened to the democracy of France? Is this the democratic France whose people fought for "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"? Where is the "liberty" and the right to public trial? Where is the "equality" and the right to counsel for defense? Where is the "brotherhood" to listen to the voice of the French people? Why is the French government gagging the voice of its people?

As an American citizen, schooled in the American tradition and admiration of the French people whose Lafayette came to the defense of the rights of the American people, I join with all other democratic and peace-loving citizens of these United States and raise my voice in protest.

I protest against the despicable and cruel treatment of 44 duly-elected French Deputies who today, denied the right of counsel, open public trial and the opportunity to defend themselves, are victims of criminal prison sentences imposed upon them by the French government. Their crime? As representatives of 1,500,000 French citizens who elected them to office they have voiced their sentiments for peace, democracy, civil liberties, and because they protest against a repeat performance of the thankless war of 1914 which brought nothing but destruction, death and debt to the already overburdened and sorrowing French people, they are secretly tried and imprisoned.

Let the voice of the people of France be heard! The peace and democracy loving people of America join you in protest! Give back to France the democracy which was hers!

E. S.

Permit me to join with the thousands of others to protest against the shocking travesty of justice that we have had to watch in France. The trial and conviction of the Communist Deputies shows better than anything else the falseness of the claims of England and France as to what they are fighting for.

E. H.

The America of Today To a Negro Citizen

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"DID YOU see that statement recently issued by the National Negro Congress on the W.P.A.?" he asked.

I had, but I wanted his reaction, so I said nothing. In fact I had not seen George since I left New York three years ago and I had little idea what he was thinking.

"Well," he went on, "Negro workers who had jobs on the W.P.A. have dropped 485,000 to less than 200,000 and heads are still falling.

"If the budget proposed by that great forgetter of the 'forgotten man' holds up there's going to be mass starvation among Negroes and I don't mean maybe.

"I don't like to talk figures, but man after you read the report of the National Resources Committee on Family Incomes in the United States figures paint pictures in your mind. It's time Negroes took stock.

"Take these returns on black folk in Southern rural communities, in Southern cities of more than 2,500 people and of North Central cities of more than 100,000. That's on page 28.

"More than 78 per cent of the Negro families living in the rural South get less than \$750 a year. More than 59 per cent don't get \$500 a year and millions don't ever see money.

"In the cities of the South more than 48 per cent see less than \$500. And let me tell you these figures paint the picture as bright as possible. I'd hate to see figures compiled by a Negro who really investigated things.

"And in the North Central cities 62.4 per cent of the Negro families get less than \$1,250. Only a beggar's dog get near that amount.

"Remember most of those Negroes fled North to get a larger measure of security, cultural opportunities and to get the vote."

I listened. There was nothing else to do. This was the "land of plenty" he was describing. What went for the North Central States went for most of the country outside of that prison camp for black people—the South. And nothing was being done about it by the Roosevelt Administration just as nothing had been done about it by a Republican Administration since the Reconstruction Period. I could see war casualties and the result was but little more devastating on the Western Front.

With the buying power of the Negro worker on a starvation level how could Negro business men and professionals expect to get patronage. We are all in a barrel together. That's why there's need for National Unity among our people.

"You know," he went on, "the more I read after John L. Lewis, the more I say to myself, 'that guy's got something on the ball when he starts talking about a third party.'

"Don't you see this period is just like the Lincoln period in many respects. There's got to be a great social upheaval if we are going to live and not be slowly exterminated through starvation and disease.

"Did you ever see anything like what Dies is carrying on? That bird thinks the whole country is just so much his playground as is his section of Texas. He's been playing polo with the lives of Negroes, Mexicans and poor whites so long that it's a joy to him to get a field as big as the whole U. S. A. in which to gambol. Now he's riding rough shod over everything—except the Communists and believe me you they talk up. By the way did you read how they are fighting for the passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill?

"Say they tell me that when young Ben Davis got through with that lyncher from Texas named Connally the breasts of the Negro people who heard him swelled so, they couldn't button their coats, they were that proud.

"Think of Connally asking a black man to have some respect for him. Well, when Davis asked him when did he ever have respect for the life, liberty and happiness of black America, that buzzard closed up like a clam in a hot stew. It was just his turn to take it."

"Regardless of who the old parties put up don't be fooled. We throw our votes into the hands of those who are on our backs when we follow either of those parties blindly. Votes become whips for slave drivers in such cases. Here and there we will find a fellow attached to one or the other of the old robber gangs and who hasn't broken loose or don't know how. Sure we ought to help such a guy. Vote for him, but make him stand square on the jobs, relief, social security, peace and civil liberties issues.

"But a third party is the need of the hour. You know the more I think about this thing of a third party the more I become.

"And say that National Negro Congress meeting in Washington on the 26, 27 and 28 of this month ought to get somewhere on this question."

"I believe this gathering of Negroes is going to be the greatest this country has ever known. And you know labor is lining up its support. He paused a moment and then:

"Say, I hear the Communists are running James W. Ford again for Vice-President. There's a man that gets my vote. That fellow has fought for Negroes and every other oppressed people the world over. Negroes ain't going to get anywhere until they realize they have got to have unity among themselves and unity with the oppressed of the world."

'Three Men on a Horse' on WOR; Music Festival at 10

Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Music Foundation presents its Spring Music Festival with her first of five concerts over WJZ at 10 tonight.

Milton Berle heads an all-star cast in a radio version of "Three Men on a Horse" on the "Command Performance" Show over WOR at 9:30 P.M.

MORNING
10:00-WNYC—"Magic of Speech" with Miss Vita Havenscroft Sifton
WJCL—News
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WJZ—Polly the Shopper
10:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:00-WNYC—News; Latest Food Prices
WABC—Short Short Stories
WQXR—Hour of Recent Music
11:15-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WJZ—U. P. News
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WJZ—"Meet the Artist"
12:15-WJZ—David Love, News of Stage and Screen
12:30-WJZ—U. P. News
WJZ—"Inquisitive New Yorker"
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Condensed News
WABC—Consumers' Club
WNYC—Mixing Persons Alarms
1:00-WNYC—"This is Democracy"
Queens College Radio Course
1:30-WNYC—United Parent Teachers Association Program
1:45-WNYC—News
WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
2:00-WJZ—NBC Music Appreciation Hour
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Opera Hour
2:15-WJZ—U. P. News
2:45-WNYC—News
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
2:55-WNYC—Dodgers vs. Yankees
3:00-WNYC—World's Fairest Music
3:15-WNYC—Poetry of New York from C.C.N.Y.
3:30-WABC—News
3:45-WJZ—Vic and Sade WNYC—News
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Music the South American Way
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:15-WABC—Men Behind the Stars
4:30-WNYC—The Old Windjammer
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
5:00-WNYC—News; WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
5:15-WNYC—"The Superman"
WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
5:30-WQXR—Piano Recital
WABC—"It Happened in Hollywood"
WNYC—"The Johnson Family"

EVENING
6:00-WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News
WNYC—Savings Bank Insurance
Talk WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:05-WJZ—Alma Kitchen's Brufasse
6:15-WJZ—U. P. News
WJZ—Billie Holiday's Sport Talk
WABC—Biography of Robert Young
WNYC—Municipal Concert
6:30-WNYC—Sports Extra
WJZ—Ramp Talk, Capt. Healy
WQXR—Dinner Concerts
6:35-WNYC—U. P. News

6:45-WJZ—"Rocky Gordon"
WNYC—News of the Screen
WNYC—News
WJZ—Dick Fabbio, Sports Resume
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WJZ—Joseph Marra, Music of South Africa
WNYC—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WQXR—Music of the Three B's
7:15-WNYC—"Fire-Breath"
WJZ—"Little Abner"
WABC—Lennie Ross Song Recital
WNYC—Sports Parade
7:30-WABC—Prof. Quis
WNYC—Adventures of Fu Manchu
WJZ—"The Reverser, Male Quartet"
WJZ—"Yesterday's Children"
WQXR—Music of the Immortals
8:00-WABC—Kate Smith Hour, Ellen Drew and Ray McDaniel, Guests
WQXR—Vienna Chamber Orchestra
WJZ—Lullaby Melodies, Concert Recital
WNYC—Stooge's Quisquodious
WJZ—"This Amazing America"
WNYC—Intercollegiate Debate
8:30-WNYC—Alfred Wallenstein and the Simphonette
WJZ—Carmen Robinson's Bucaroos
8:45-WNYC—U. P. News
9:00-WJZ—Walls Time
WJZ—Plantation Party
WABC—Johnny Green's Orchestra
WNYC—Alexander's Arbitration Hour
WNYC—Opera Hour
9:15-WJZ—Social Security Board Dramatization
9:30-WJZ—"What's My Name?"
WJZ—"What Would You Have Done?"
WABC—First Nighter
WQXR—Harzer and Zayde, Two-Piano Recital
WNYC—"Concert Performance"
10:00-WJZ—Coolidge Chamber Music Festival
WABC—Dance Music
WJZ—Don Amore and Others
WABC—"Grand Central Station"
WQXR—High Fidelity Concert
WNYC—Dance Music
10:15-WNYC—News from Washington
WABC—Editorially Speaking
10:30-WNYC—News
WJZ—"Story Behind the Headline"
WABC—Cesar Searnsinger
WNYC—WJZ—Dance Music
10:45-WNYC—U. P. News
WJZ—"Human Nature in Action"
WNYC—Three-Quarter Time
11:00-WNYC—A.P. News
WJZ—U. P. News
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WABC—News Review
WNYC—Cinderella Hour
WNYC—Concert Hall of the Air
WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WNYC—Worship Program
11:30-WNYC—Better Music Hour
WJZ—Salute to Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Expedition
WQXR—News

A New Vision At American Artists School

By Lee Stanley

This greed-bitten business world of ours is not confined to the manufacture of steel, the refiners of oil, the speculators in land and bread who feed on the life blood of the nation. If there is anything more sordid and sickly to contemplate it is the manufacturing which teach and sell culture, the writers schools, art institutes, the academies of music.

They have a belt system as efficient, as impersonal, as effective as Ford's. Roll 'em in the front door and roll 'em out the back. Show them the most successful and give them a flock of pointers on how to imitate it. On these schools, the most successful and give them a flock of pointers on how to imitate it. On these schools, the most successful and give them a flock of pointers on how to imitate it.

One School That's Different

But at least one school threw this attitude into the rubbish heap when its doors were opened five years ago. You won't find Margaret Bourke-White, Rockwell Kent, Joe Jones, Philip Evergood and William Gropper, members of its advisory board, supervising the creation of hot rods, Renoir ladies and Van Gogh landscapes. The American Artists School was formed to produce an art that "will express the new vision, reality and hope, an art that will extricate itself from squander, abuse and academic servility."

Its success is based on the faculty's interest in the world about them and in their fellow men, and in a close, confident relationship between each separate artist and his teachers. That they have succeeded is shown in the enthusiasm of the classes and in that gleam in the eyes of faculty members when they are asked, "Would you prefer to work somewhere else?" Sol Wilson, whose classes are in painting and composition, almost stabbed me with the brush he was holding when I asked him that one.

"What for?" he asked emphatically. "Here, I am able to teach the basic essentials of an art which is interested in humanity. My students are my friends and we discuss mutual problems. They come in here, many of them, painting pretty faces and vases of flowers. They go out painting the life they see about them, interpreting it in their own way. Don't think that we want everyone to paint back yards or strikes. But an artist must think. The good artist uses the material of his contemporary life."

Highest Standards

The American Artists School has attracted to its faculty some of the most original and virile artists of the times. David Burke and Eugene Morley hold an evening class in lithography. Moses Sover conducts a course in painting and composition. Arnold Eagle's photography class includes three field trips in each ten-week term and teaches lighting, composition, developing, printing, enlarging copy, finishing, etc. And because the school feels that a knowledge of modern society "can only serve to deepen the student's aesthetic outlook and capacities," one of the most popular courses is a social history of the modern period conducted by Arthur Stern.

Just off Sixth Avenue, on 14th Street, you'll find the school, three floors, with studios, class rooms, a dark room, gallery and lecture room. If you go there in the morning you're likely to stumble into a sculpture class conducted by Milton Hebbel, who will tell you that he considers his greatest job to be "stimulating the student's imagination to express the world today."

Up one flight is Ben Wilson's life drawing class, sketching rapidly, experimenting and improvising, getting away from rigid formalized interpretations of the human body. Afternoons you will find Sakari Szalki's painting class. And in the evening sculpture, composition, water color, photography and illustration are all in session. Special week-end sessions are held for those who cannot devote all their time to study.

Instructors Know Students

Anyone can attend the American Artists School. It is a non-profit institution and tuition is unbelievably low. Each year the school awards scholarships in open competition to high school students, and the outstanding students of each year's classes also receive scholarships to continue their work. This school exists to encourage talent and for those who are unable to pay the tuition fees, work scholarships are devised. The model in the morning sculpture class may be one of the outstanding students



of the evening class in life drawing and painting.

There is not an instructor who doesn't know each student personally and talk with him about his work. There is hardly a student who does not participate actively in the life of the school. The students plan and manage all exhibitions and through their student council they have made possible many improvements in the schools methods and equipment. On the executive board, together with faculty members, sit two students whom the student council has selected. They help to guide the policy of the school, and their suggestions and criticism of teaching technique and organization are welcomed and accepted.

Outside of the school they are an active force progressive movement. They were a vital force in building the United American Artists. Among them were the leaders of the fight against WPA cuts. They take part in the Yanks Are Not Coming movement. Each May Day their own colorful float is a part of the parade.

Nowhere is the school's effectiveness more clearly shown than in the outstanding work of its graduate students. They include David Burke, Hymen Warshawsky, the silk screen artist and lithographer whose work has appeared in New Masses, the water colorist Simon Ross, Jacob Lawrence, a Negro whose paintings of New York life have been widely exhibited in settlements and neighborhood centers, the black and white artist Ada Abelman, and Sophie Korff and Gertrude Goodrich, both of whom will appear soon in the two exhibit show of the United American Artists.

Proud of Children's Work

Louise Redfield, the executive secretary, is proud of the school and warm to anyone who is interested. Particularly does she like to show the work of two unusual classes. One is a Saturday children's class. Here children are given an unrestricted opportunity to portray in clay and with paints the things to which they respond emotionally. Here in a corner of the studio is their work table, the pieces on which they are working carefully covered.

And here along a shelf are ranged the finished products, vividly modeled heads, figures, animals—a determined little man in brilliant blue overalls and a dandelion yellow hat, braced hard against the ground and pulling at the head of an equally determined, brilliant-hued and firmly-planted donkey. Even more than the release of the creative abilities of adults, the class of these children, learning the value of technique and concentration but never told what to do, is full of promise for the future.

And Fred Ellis's class. The most volatile, productive class in session at the school today and the envy of all instructors is that of the beloved Daily Worker cartoonist. "Social Satire and Illustration" it is called. Here is learned the barbed thrust, the fun that stings, the whip of laughter against all that is corrupt and rotten. From this class emerge drawings that with one stroke smash a lie of the warmongers or ridicule the court clown Mar-

THE JOADS ON SCREEN



John Steinbeck's great film based on his novel "Grapes of Wrath" is now showing until next Wednesday at "The Academy of Music" on 14th Street and at the Park Plaza, Tremont and University Aves. in the Bronx.

Teaching Democracy in Art

Folk Song Collections Record Living History

By William Wolf

Up in a Michigan lumber camp, a logger regales his bunkhouse mates with the mock pathos of the ballad, "The Dying Miller." Accompanying himself on a zither, he sings:

"Then he called to him his youngest son:
'Son, son, my life's most done;
If I to you my mill will give,
Pray tell me how you intend to live.'

Timmy ri fiddle dum day.
"Father you know I'm your darling boy;
Stealing corn is all my joy.
I'll steal the corn, send home the sack,
And whip the mill boy when he comes back."
Timmy ri fiddle dum day. . .

Down in the tidewater region of North Carolina, a "tarheel" strums a tune on the strings of his battered guitar. The lyrics are a little different and the tune is slightly varied, but the burden is the same:

"The mill is yours, the old man cried,
"The mill is yours, the old man cried,
"The mill is yours, the old man cried,
"Then he closed his eyes and died."

Genuine Popular American Songs

A listener coming upon the song in faraway places, might marvel at the powers of the radio or of the press, but he would be wrong. "The Dying Miller," like a thousand and one other American ballads and songs, have not received the benefits of radio, songbooks, or usual means of plugging. It happens to be a popular song in the truest sense of the word—a folksong.

Recent publication of "Ballads and Songs of Southern Michigan" and "Folk-Songs of Roanoke and the Albemarle" again attest the amazing virility of songs which spring from the people. Here is a musical heritage which has endured through centuries and rooted itself in far-flung places because its language, both literary and musical, have held meaning and beauty to the common folk.

"The Dying Miller," a case in point merely because the editors of both collections have happened upon it in their respective regions, is an English broadside of the early 18th century. There are many ballads which go back still further. "Barbara Allen," for example, was mentioned in Peppys Diary, January 2, 1668.

When contrasted with the two- or three-week life span of a hit-tune today and with the utter banality of "Itty-bitty-poo" songs, the enduring quality of a folksong is not hard to understand. The amazing spread of the folk-tune is also comprehensive when one knows the way of the folk-singer and his audience.

I have had the unique experience of witnessing a folk-song in the making. Two or three years ago, I heard the daughter of an Arkansas sharecropper sing a ballad which she had composed, "The Song of the Evicted Tenant." For her tune she had taken the plaintive music of an older song, "The Ballad of the Rising Sun," probably because its mood would help make articulate the sorrowful burden of her own song.

Music as a Means Of Communication

To begin with, then, here was music which, in contrast to the arty meanderings of certain modern composers, retained its original function, a powerful means of communication. The significance of her lyrics can be gauged from one of the verses which ran:

"Oh boss, don't you see where you done wrong,
When you throwed me out o' my shack?
I had to build me a tent
Out of my old pick-sack."

Then, one day last fall, I had occasion to listen to some recordings made in a migratory workers' camp in Tucson, Arizona. I don't know if it was an Okie or an Arkie who sang, but to over the loud-speaker came the doleful plaint of the "Evicted Tenant."

To the best of my knowledge, this song has never been published, even in collections like the ones on review. But that it had taken root

AMUSEMENT

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWICE DAILY
2:15 & 8:15 P. M. NOW

RINGLING BROS. AND
BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS

Presenting for the FIRST TIME IN THE EAST—The MAX WELBY Spectacular Spectacular "The Return of MARCO POLO" Mighty Multitudes of Tremendous New Sensations Never Before on This Continent (including ALPHED COURT and NEW YORKER THEATRE, 5th St. W. of N.Y. City, 6-2737. FIRST MAT. WED. (Apr. 17) WILD ANIMALS. Incomparable Display of Super-HorsemanSHIP GARGANTUA The Great, Famous Giant Gorilla 10,000 MARVELS—800 Perfect Performers—100 Clowns—50 Elephants—1000 Menagerie Animals—Great New Congress of FREAKS Tickets Admitting to everything (incl. Seals) \$1.00 to \$3.50, Plus Tax. Children Under 13 Half Price Every Afternoon Except Saturday Tickets at Garden, Macy's & Agencies

Woody Says Radio Waves Fading Out

Radio Waves must be fading out, or running short, or something. I see where all of the late model cars come equipped with fishing poles that stick right straight up in the air, so you can chase the music you want. I would say just off handed that some of our highway accidents might be caused by folks a fishing. But, after all, there's a limit to all things, and I suppose a big load of junk they carry. That would almost wreck the sky out, but I guess that's what the sky is for, to have room to invent something new in. Talking about the sky, here in New York you have got to give the taxi company 35 cents cash to get a cab driver to chase some down for you. That's the Capitalist cistern for you, they build up so much buildings to beat you out of money with, that they finally block out the sky, and charge you 20 cts. a mile to ride a round and look at it.

in the heart of the singer and by that token, in the hearts of his listeners, wherever they may be, there could be no doubt especially in view of the sentiments the song expressed.

Collections like these are valuable, not only because they remind us of our rich heritage in music and poetry, but also because they are the living records of the people. In these songs, one finds mirrored the joys, the sorrows, the aspirations and struggles of a folk who one day will be triumphantly singing of emancipation.

The Gardner-Chickering collection of Michigan songs is well documented with scholarly references and musical notations. Songs have been classified under headings like "Unhappy Love," "Happy Love," "War," "Occupations," "Disasters," "Religion," etc. Chappell's collection, while somewhat less carefully edited, using such categories as "British Ballad Survivals," "Sea Ballads and Songs," "Other Ballads and Songs," etc.; is nonetheless a valuable addition to the growing literature of American folk-songs and ballads.

*BALLADS AND SONGS OF SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, collected and edited by Evelyn Elizabeth Gardner and Geraldine Jencks Chickering. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Mich., \$4.00.
*FOLK-SONGS OF ROANOKE AND THE ALBEMARLE. By Louis W. Chappell. The Ballad Press, Morgantown, W. Va., \$3.00.

TWIN BILL AT JEFFERSON
The RKO Jefferson on 14th St. offers "The Man From Dakota" with Wallace Berry, John Howard and Dolores Del Rio, plus, "Remember the Night," starring Barbara Stanwyck and Fred MacMurray, now playing until Sunday.

MOTION PICTURES

ALSO AT
PARK PLAZA
Tremont & University Aves. Bronx
TODAY THRU WEDNESDAY

THE GRAPES OF WRATH
— Plus —
"FREE, BLONDE & 21"

TTRONE DOROTHY
POWER • LAMOUR
"JOHNNY APOLLO"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★★
Any Day 25¢ to 1.00 ROXY ★★
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RADIO SO. BROADWAY & JENNINGS STREET
Now Playing - Yiddish Smash Hit
MOISHE OTSKER in the Yiddish Musical
"OVERTURE TO GLORY"

THE STAGE

Opens TONIGHT at 8:30.
The New Living Newspaper Play
MEDICINE SHOW
Opening Night 8:30 to 12:30. Thereafter:
Even. and Wed. & Sat. 55¢ to 1.65
Mat. (ex. Sat. Night)
NEW YORKER THEATRE, 5th St. W. of N.Y. City, 6-2737. FIRST MAT. WED. (Apr. 17) WILD ANIMALS. "Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker.
THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT THEATRE, 48 St. W. 8-2044. Even. 8:30
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 8:30

On The Score Board

Carl Hubbell Goes The Route Again

By Lester Rodney

Carl Hubbell went the route Wednesday to beat Cleveland 4-1. That's a terrific story.

Two years ago, at the baseballistically advanced age of 35, Hub developed elbow trouble. His seemingly effortless left-handed delivery had hidden the fact that the deceptive screwballs he'd been throwing for eleven years with the Giants had been causing some kind of friction in his elbow joint. Hub went to a Memphis hospital and there they operated on his elbow, removing loose chips and scraping around. His arm went into a three-month cast and a lot of stories on the almost certain ending of a great career were written. An elbow operation on the pitching arm traditionally means at least a year for full looseness to return, and at Hub's age that sounded like curtains.

But he came back last year to win 11 and lose 9, not bad for a fifth place club, and from the box scores this spring that lean left arm is once again spinning the magic that made him the National League's greatest pitcher over the last decade, and earned him the strange but very pertinent title of "Terry's Meat Ticket."

It'll be nice to see Carl stand out there on the Polo Grounds mound with pants drooping well down towards the ankles and spin a few more artistic victories under the lee of Coogan's Bluff. Even if it only lasts till the midsummer heat catches up with him. For even forgetting the elbow operation Carl is a veteran, a few years on the shady side already.

The lean, dour looking Texan is one of the most quiet and at the same time most popular ball players in the big league. He's never been good copy for a long interview, but he'll tell you what he thinks about anything you ask him in a few words. In an almost bashful way as though he doesn't think what he says outside of the pitching box is too important or interesting for the newspapers. If you were making a moving picture on him you'd have to cast either Gary Cooper or Jimmy Stewart to get close to him, though Carl, no beauty, would give out with one of his infrequent chuckles at the thought.

There are lots of things to remember about Hub, things that 4-1 victory brings back. His no-hit game in Pittsburgh, the countless times the Giants started on a brief losing streak where nothing went right and he stepped out with his quiet effectiveness to put them back on the winning path. I like to remember, too his forthright answer to the question of how he felt about Negro players being in the big leagues, right after his boss Bill Terry had shaken his head and said "Impossible." Texas Carl said he had seen and played against many Negro stars who should have been in the big leagues and that he didn't see why they weren't in there. "Josh Gibson is one of the greatest catchers in all history," he said quietly, "Any team in the big leagues would be lucky to get him right now."

There was that titanic 18-inning duel with Dizzy Dean, the great Dix of the pre-war arm era. The Giants and Cards had fought over alleged beanballing in St. Louis and feeling was running high. Dix was popping off and the Giants were popping back. The pennant race was hot. Hub didn't say much. He just turned back the Cards inning after inning and won the game for his side 1-0, pitching the equivalent of two full games. They never even had a man in the Giant bullpen to warm up. That's the kind of pitcher Hub was.

But perhaps the greatest tribute of all came the day the Dodgers went crazy with the July heat and blasted him out of there in the first inning with a terrific six-run assault at Ebbets Field. He'd never been hit that way. As he walked slowly off the mound and made for the dugout one Brooklyn fan back of third yelled derisively—but just one. The other Dodger fans—and those rabble-rousers—were clapping or shouting uncomfortably. "O.K. Carl! Don't mind it."

WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF discusses latest international situation at Hoffman's, 1120 Eastern Pk., near Utopia. Sub. 30c. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 30c.

SENDER OARLIN, former Moscow correspondent, speaks on "The Hate-Baiting Racket Among the Literati" at Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave., Friday evening at 8:15. Also: Questions and discussion on latest events in Europe.

"GRAPES OF WRATH" evening at ACA Galleries, 52 W. 23d St. Will Geer, Woody, Tony Kraber, Six & Co., plus Bob Wood, speaker. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 50c. Ausp. Oklahoma Aid Committee.

"POETRY GROUP" El Siegel discusses "Poetry in Poetry," 8 P.M. Studio, 67 Jane St. (SB) (8th Ave. 14th St.) Poetry criticism. Sub. 25c.

OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "Poetry of the Week." All questions on international and domestic situation answered. Sub. 15c. 8:30 P.M. People's Forum, 55 East 11th St.

Tomorrow

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of three lectures dealing with the Imperialist Background of the Present War. First lecture to be held on Saturday, April 13, 2:30 P.M. Subject: What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain? Note change of address: Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving Pl. Ausp.: Workers School. Admission 25c.

GRUPO MEXICO in "La Paloma," Saturday, April 13, 8:30 P.M. Romantic program. Jerome Villalino's famous Spanish Guitar Player and his Cantor Flaminio Cactus refreshments. Snappy Orchestra. 40 East St.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY Celebration of L'Unita del Popolo. Drama, Concert, Dance. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission 40c. 8:30 P.M.

APPROX. OF THE EVENING. Gay Nineties Rite recalling music, gaiety of gay-light era. 48 world famous cabaretiers. Central Hall, 448 9th Ave. bet. 41st and 42nd Sts. (Entrance thru Bar and Grill). Unique program. Music to glide or shag by. Adm. 25c.

Coming

NATIONAL EMERGENCY Conference to Save Spanish Refugees. Murray Hill Hotel, Sunday, April 14, 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Delegates from fraternal organizations and trade unions invited. Send for circular. Room 1004, 55 West 42nd St. CR. 4-4186.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN analyzes the News of the Week this Sunday, April 14, 8:30 P.M. at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission 25c.

WILLIAM WEINSTEIN, Workers School Director, analyzes "Latest War Developments." Sunday, April 14, 8:30 P.M. Brighton Center, 3200 Conny Island Ave. Ausp. Sea Breeze Seminars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"OYSTERS" Gay, Tunesful Soviet Film. Friday, April 12, at 810 Locust St. Ausp. Cultural Forum. Showings at 8:30, 8:45, and 10 P.M. Sub. 15c. For series of four films, \$1.04.

NEWARK, N. J.

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY Celebration Morning Freiheit. Sunday, April 14, 2 P.M. Molly Picon, Jacob Kalich, Freiheit Chorus. William Abrams, speaker. Tickets 40c. Kravets Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave.

Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL. Last few days of registration for Spring Term. Room 301, 35 E. 12th St., 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Saturday until 4 P.M.

UNDERSTAND the growing world conflict. Study Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, History, Current Events, Dictatorship. Register now! Sea Breeze Seminars, 3200 Conny Island Ave., Brooklyn.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2539. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

TONIGHT Third Annual SPRING DANCE

of the VETERANS of the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

WILBERT GRIFFITH and His ORCHESTRA

AUNT MOLLY JACKSON
WOODY, Okie Balladist
SAKE, Japanese Dancer

HOTEL CAPITOL
51st STREET and 8TH AVENUE

Admission—In Advance 60c; at Door 75c
Vets Office, 55 West 42nd St. LO. 3-6213

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940

WHO DO YOU
Like to Win the
1940 Pennants?
A Fifty Word Letter
Will See Print

Diz and Gabby at It Again

Hurler Heads for Chicago After Getting Slapped for \$100

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11 (UP).—Dizzy Dean headed here today to have a showdown with owner Phil Wrigley over what he termed "persecution" by manager Gabby Hartnett of the Chicago Cubs.

Diz's latest brush with his boss brought a \$100 fine for violating training rules, whereupon the pop-off artist jumped the team at Kansas City with the announced intention of joining a barnstorming semi-pro team rather than pay the fine.

First Dean departed for St. Louis to pick up Mrs. Dean. The next stop was to be Chicago and Wrigley's office.

Wrigley was willing to meet his costly pitcher any time. Last season, pitcher Larry French visited him and was told to "go out and be as good a pitcher as you know how."

The youthful Cub owner indicated he had the same sort of reply in mind for the man for whom he paid \$185,000 in cash and three players only two Aprils ago.

"That fine ain't fair," Dean told interviewers in Topeka, Kan., where he'd been notified a fine had been assessed for his late return from a visit to an uncle, the Rev. Bland Dean, who lives near Wichita.

"Hartnett has been after me ever since I first reported. I don't want to be ridden all the time and I don't have to be. I can make more money in three weeks with a barnstorming team than I can with the Cubs all season. I didn't expect to play with the Cubs this year anyway. This barnstorming club is already organized and I'll pitch with them on a Sunday, too, any time the Cubs are playing at home."

Hartnett was the first to agree when Dizzy decided he was through.

"When Dean took off this uniform before our exhibition game at Topeka he was all through—at least until that fine is paid," Hartnett said. "I'm fed up with his antics."

Hartnett refused to permit Dean to travel from Topeka to Kansas City on the Cubs special. Dix decided suddenly to go to St. Louis to pick up Mrs. Dean before returning by automobile to Chicago.

Dean's attitude has puzzled the Cubs and traveling newspapermen all spring. When he pitched five scoreless innings against the St. Louis Browns on Monday, most were willing to give him the benefit of the doubt, concerning his latest "comeback."

Of that appearance, however, Dizzy said: "Hartnett put me in there hoping I'd get my brains beat out."

TONIGHT at 8:30

HOW AMERICA CAN STAY OUT OF WAR!

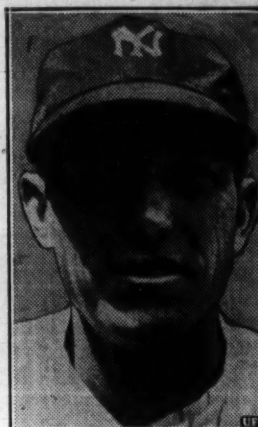
Lecture by **Norman Tallentire**

PELLERS MANSION, 107 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx. Admission: TWO Lodge 781. Dress. Admission FREE.

Vets Who Starred Yesterday



Hal Schumacher showed all his old stuff and no trace of that arm ailment in turning back the Cleveland Indians yesterday.



Bill Dickey, stand-out catcher in baseball today, walloped a homer to pace the Yankee slaughter of the Dodgers yesterday.

Inside Baseball

Trosky's Arm O.K.—Klein Still Slugging—Rubeling Back in A's Line-Up—Torres Following in Father's Footsteps

By Al Stillman

The Indians got a bit of cheering news yesterday when it was learned that Hal Trosky's injured right flipper was not in as serious condition as first believed. . . . X-rays

still have an inter-city series against the Browns in St. Louis before the regular season opens.

Nap Rucker, with the Giants, isn't the only son of a famous old-timer playing in the big leagues. Gilbert Torres, son of the famous Ricardo Torres, catcher for the Senators from 1920 to 1923, is pitching for the same outfit his father caught for. . . . Torres came up from Cuba rated as the island's best third sacker but he showed Bucky Harris a knuckle ball that made the manager take notice. . . . Torres is now with the club as a pitcher and the reports are that he's a pretty good one. . . .

Walter Judnich is the rookie to watch this year. . . . Purchased from Newark, a Yankee farm, Walter met up with his first taste of major league opposition Sunday. And he liked it. . . . He poled one of the Browns two homers and pulled no less than eight beautiful catches in his center field position to easily be the star of the day. . . . George McQuinn, the Phillys A's is over that sore arm. Originally a second sacker, Al was shifted to third where the longer throw to the initial sack threw his arm off kilter. . . . The coaches advised him to use an overhand whip instead of his usual underhand toss and the results have been amazing. In the space of a couple of weeks his arm has lost its soreness and his new throw is as accurate as his old one ever was. An antidote to the Dean trouble was afforded Manager Hartnett of the Cubs, when Stan Hack and Billy Herman finally found their batting eyes in Wednesday's game. Herman connected for four hits and Hack for a homer against the Browns. . . .

The St. Louis Cards closed their exhibition tour yesterday. They

you're going to hear a lot of Dominic Dallessandro, the Cubs' freshman outfielder, this semester. . . . The rookie outfielder was purchased from San Diego this winter and given preference over Dom DiMaggio, when the Cubs had a choice of either player. . . . Dall is fulfilling expectations in his early season showings. . . . In the game against the Browns Tuesday he clouted a homer to keep up his terrific pace at the bat.

Johnny Vander Meer, the question mark of the Cincinnati Reds mound crew, finally hurled some passable pitching. . . . Though it wasn't by far up to the form he displayed two years ago when he twirled two consecutive no-hit games, his Sunday appearance against the Boston Red Sox was very encouraging. . . . Vandy allowed five hits in four innings and one run, but struck out five and walked only three, somewhat of a record for him lately. . . . We're pulling for the youngster even though he may upset the Dodgers' apperit for rounding into shape and giving the Reds another flag winning outfit. . . . If he doesn't come through this will be his last year in baseball and he's been in it much too shortly to retire. . . .

Another Brother Act

Here's a new brother act which may flash across the major league in a year or two. Don Lang, husky Californian whose past 2 years were spent prepping for a job as infilder with the Cincinnati Reds, talks a lot about his kid brother, Dick, who broke in last year as an outfielder with Springfield, pointing towards a fly-chasing job with the St. Louis Cardinals.

Cliff Was a Courtster

Fifteen years ago the home folks down in Black Mountain, N. C., had no notion Pappy Melton's big boy, Cliff, would ever pitch baseball in the big leagues. Baskets were Cliff's main concern, tossing bushels of potatoes around his dad's grocery store by day and star-centering for the town basketball team with his 6-foot-5 and a half altitude in the evenings.

Long Trip for Ray

From Pittsburgh to Pittsburgh doesn't sound like much of a trip, but Ray Mueller, catcher of the Pittsburgh Pirates, knows different. His home town is Pittsburgh, Kan.

Yanks Sock Dodgers 11-4; Teams Here Today

Hamlin Is Routed as Dickey, Keller Homer; Reese Socks

The Yanks realized yesterday that the pennant season is only five days away and acted accordingly.

Here's what the champs did:

1—Massacred our Dodgers, 11-4, at Lynchburg, Virginia.

2—Belted number one hurler Luke Hamlin and Tot Pressnell for fourteen hits.

3—Came up with brilliant fielding gems to squelch Dodger rallies as Bump Hadley and Marius Russo got away with shaky hurling, allowing ten hits.

Charley Keller, Bill Dickey and Joe DiMaggio were the slugging heroes as the unstoppable Yankee tide clicked on all fours.

Keller homered and hit a whistling double that sent center fielder Charley Gilbert scurrying way back. Dickey homered and got two for four while the great DiMaggio blasted three solid hits in four times up.

Minor consolation for the Dodgers was the continued slugging of cookie Peeewe Reese, who got three hits, all doubles to figure in each of the Dodger tallies.

And anyhow the Yanks wasted hits in comparison to Wednesday's economy when they got two safeties for seven runs.

We'll get 'em today in Flatbush.

New York (A) 400 051 100—11 14 2
Brooklyn (N) 001 000 120—4 10 0
Hadley, Russo and Dickey; Hamlin, Pressnell and Mancuso.

POWELL OUT FOR 2 WEEKS

ASHLAND, Ky., April 11 (UP).—An x-ray examination today showed that Rightfielder Jake Powell of the New York Yankees suffered a skull fracture when he ran into a fence during the Yankee-Brooklyn Dodgers exhibition game here Wednesday.

Dr. C. B. Daniels said that Powell's condition was good but that he must remain in bed at least two weeks. He was in King's Daughters hospital here.

H Team Helps Phils

The Phillys' Double-H combination of Higbe and Hughes began to click impressively along the home-bound exhibition trail, recalling one of the great days Doc Prothro's team had last year, August 12, when Kirby Higbe held the Giants to a pair of singles and Roy Hughes crushed a single and a homer to drive home both runs of the 2-1 Philadelphia victory.

Clyde a Hitter

Clyde McCullough, the blond Kentuckian with the Chicago Cubs, is a candidate for the job of Manager Hartnett's understudy, carries the kind of power Chicago fans have been educated to expect of catchers ever since Laughton Leo became No. 1 backstop a dozen years ago. Clyde bunched two homers in one of the American Association play-off games last year as Kansas City catcher.

No Hit Bees

There hasn't been a full-length no-hit game pitched in the American Association for five solid years. The only no-hit victory of any length at all since 1935 was the 6-inning job slapped on the Louisville Colonels June 18, 1938, by Al Piechota, Kansas City ace who is booked for a berth with Casey Stengel's Boston Bees this year.

The Hive is going in for no-hit pitchers this spring. Bill Weir, former U. of New Hampshire south-paw, is with the Bees, too, and Bill last May 16 pitched the only International League no-hit victory of the year for Toronto against Baltimore.

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Faithful Turn Out to Greet Heroes at Ebbets Field

By Stan Kurman

The pennant race doesn't start till Tuesday but as far as Brooklyn fans are concerned, the season opens today.

Because the folks will be out at Ebbets Field to take an early look at the Dodgers in their first home appearance of the year.

The annual three-game barnstorming wind-up series with the Yanks starts today and the Dodgers are out to make up for the last two straight lickings by the champs. With the home-town crowd rooting, the Flatbush crew may come back winging to take over the World Champs—although the Yanks have definitely rounded into peak form in the past week.

It'll be either the very hot Hugh Casey or rejuvenated Tex Carleton pitching the first Dodger home game of the year.

There are plenty of new Dodger faces for the fans to double-O. Kid sensation Peeewe Reese, almost sure to start at short, is the top newcomer. It's sacrilegious but he's already faster than manager Durocher and if he continues hitting may move Lippy to the bench permanently by mid-season. Which wouldn't be bad for a twenty-year-old in his first year up.

Then there's young Charley Gilbert, who'll open in center field if the Yanks pitch a right-hander. Charley, a peppy speedster, is also making his major league debut.

Joe Vosmik, ex-American Leaguer who has been socking like the rusty slugger that the Dodgers have needed for so long, will be in left and slick fielding Ray Cullenbine, an ex-Tiger, will be in center. Right now this outfit looks like a big improvement over last year's uncertain crew.

Carleton, who has shown form reminiscent of his peak days with the St. Louis Cards, is another crack newcomer who'll make his Dodger debut by starting one of the games against the Yanks.

Familiar faces round out today's line-up. Dolph Camilli at first, Pete Coscarart at short and Cookie Lavagetto at third round out the best infield in the league with Reese. Cookie has been troubled by a cold lately and hard-hitting rookie Bert Haas has been filling in but the vet third-sacker is reported O.K. to start today.

Old finger-buster Babe Phelps will catch and do his share of the slugging. And standby Ernie Koy will replace Gilbert in center if there's a lefty pitching for the Yanks. Ernie emphasized his fondness for lefties by whacking a homer against Lee Grissom Tuesday in his first appearance in some time.

And you know all about those terrific Yankees. So it'll be a wow of an afternoon unofficially opening America's biggest sports show—the baseball season.

Add Nicknames

If you hear the nickname "Cottonney" resounding over a National League diamond this year, it means Johnny Hopp, the one-time lightning sprinter of the Hastings College track team, who starts this season as understudy for Johnny Mize or any member of the St. Louis Cardinal outfield who needs one. The nickname started in boyhood as "Cotton top," representing the fact that little Johnny's hair was as white as the wheat of his native Nebraska plains.

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—by del

